Middletown Transcript.

VOL. 3. MIDDLETOWN, NEW CASTLE COUNTY, DELAWARE, SATURDAY MORNING, JULY 23, 1870. NO. 30.

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE subscriber would call the attention of the public to his

Large and Well-Selected Stock of

GOODS,

Consisting in part of

DRY GOODS,

NOTIONS, GROCERIES, BOOTS, Shoes, Hats, Hardware,

Queensware, Wood and Willow Ware, Earthen and Stone Ware.

FISH, MEATS, &c.

And everything usually kept in a

FIRST CLASS COUNTRY STORE,

All of which have been selected with care, and will be

SOLD AT PRICES

IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE TIMES.

Give us a call before purchasing elsewhere.

NO CHARGE

FOR SHOWING GOODS.

Charles Tatman, Jr.

MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

apr. 9—tf

C. MAISEL,

TAILOR, (From Paris),

1321 Chestnut Street,

PHILADELPHIA.

may 21—1y

DR. THOMAS H. GILPIN,

Graduate of the Pennsylvania College of

DENTAL SURGERY,

HAVING located in Middletown, and succeeded Dr. J. J. Vanderford, respectfully offers his professional services to the public.

REFERENCES.

Dr. T. L. Buckingham, Dean of Pennsylvania College of Dental Surgery.
Dr. E. T. Darby, 906 Walnut street, Phila.
Dr. Thomas H. Musgrove, Elkton, Md.
Dr. H. H. Mitchell, " "
Samuel B. Foard, Esq. " "
Rev. Henry H. Mathews " "

march 5—tf.

NEW BAKERY,

IN MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

North East Corner of Lake and Broad Streets.

THE undersigned wishes to inform his friends and the public at large, that he has commenced the Baking Business in all its departments, and will keep constantly on hand,

Bread, Cakes, Crackers, Pies, Candy,

And will supply Weddings, and Parties, with all sorts of Cakes at short notice.

He has engaged a first class Baker to attend to the business.

He will also continue the Painting Business in all its Branches. FRANCIS TARONI.

March 6, 1869—tf

CIGAR AND TOBACCO STORE!!

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

THE undersigned takes this method to inform his friends and the the public in general, that he has now on hand a superior stock of

CIGARS AND TOBACCO,

Which he offers at very reasonable rates, and which cannot fail to please.

Among the Tobaccos are the following:

Best Black Navy Tobacco.....80 Cents.
Best Monitor Navy Tobacco.....90 "
Best Black Cavendish Tobacco.....90 "
Best Plain Light Tobacco.....$1.00
Best Rough and Ready Tobacco.....$1.15

GIVE HIM A CALL.

JOHN T. HAYES,

1 Door East of National Hotel, Middletown, Del.
apr 23—tf

DELAWARE MUTUAL

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

OF WILMINGTON, DELAWARE.

John P. McLear, Pres. M. M. Child, Sec

BRANCH OFFICE:

N. W. cor. Ninth & Chestnut Streets,

PHILADELPHIA.

GEO. W. STONE, Vice President, Manager.
GEO. F. TURNER, Gen'l Agent & Attorney.

Purely Mutual--Low Rates.

ALL Policies Nonforfeiting after One Annual Payment. Every accommodation consistent with safety guaranteed to Policy Holders.

Books containing full information concerning the plans and rules of the Company sent free upon application to the Branch Office.

Agents Wanted throughout the States of Pennsylvania and New Jersey.

REFERENCES (by permission)—Hon. E. W. Gilpin, Chief Justice State of Delaware; Hon. Thos. F. Bayard, U. S. Senator from Delaware; Rt. Rev. Alfred Lee, Bishop of Delaware; Gen. Henry du Pont, Powder Manufacturer; Hon. Gove Saulsbury, Gov. State of Del. the Presidents of all the Banks in the city of Wilmington; HON. J. J. Valentine, Mayor of Wilmington,

June 4—1y.

BEST WOOD-BURNT

BUILDING LIME,

Either by Car Load, Hhd. or Bbl. Also,

CEMENT and PLASTER.

ALL ORDERS WILL BE PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO BY ADDRESSING

BRIGHT & KEITHLER,

Cor. King and Water Sts. Wilmington, Del.

apr 23—6mos

WILMINGTON & READING R. R. BONDS For sale by GEO. W. INGRAM & CO.
Oct. 23—tf Brokers.

NEW STOVE, TIN,

AND

HOUSE-FURNISHING STORE.

THOMAS H. ROTHWELL'S

NEW BUILDING,

North Side of Main Street, 4 Buildings West of Town Hall,

Middletown, Delaware.

Where he has constantly on hand, and is prepared to manufacture

ALL KINDS OF TIN WARE,

At Short Notice.

Particular attention paid to

ROOFING AND SPOUTING.

Orders respectfully solicited and promptly attended to.

COOK STOVES.

STAR, COTTAGE, NATIONAL,

CHARM, PRIZE, & VICTOR COOK.

PARLOR STOVES.

BOQUET BASE, GAS, BURNING

BASE, DIAL, VIOLET, REVERE, UNION AIR-TIGHT.

Stoves suitable for stores, offices, hotels, and school houses.

Orders will be received and promptly filled for any kind of Stove that may be ordered.

GALVANIZED, RUSSIA, AND SHEET IRON,

ZINC,

COAL HODS, SEIVES,

POKERS, SHOVELS,

TEA KETTLES, BAKE PANS, WAFFLE IRONS

SAD IRONS, BRASS & ENAMELLED

PRESERVING KETTLES,

ENAMELLED SAUCE PANS,

TEA BELLS, JAPANNED CHAMBER BUCKETS,

SPITTOONS, WAITERS, LANTERNS,

FLOUR AND PEPPER BOXES,

SAND CUPS, MATCH SAFES (Cast Iron,)

MOLASSES CUPS,

PEACH CANS,

(Soldered and Self-Sealing)

PATENT CLOTHES FRAMES, &c. &c. &c.

Prompt attention to business, moderate prices, competent workmen, and a determination to please, may at all times be expected by those who may favor him with their custom.

THE VAPOR COOKING STOVE.

No Wood, no Coal, no Stove Pipe, no Ashes, no Dirt, no Wood Boxes, no Coal Scuttle, no Kindling Wood,

But a Friction Match,

And the fire in full blast in half a minute, oven hot in two minutes, steak broiled in seven minutes, bread baked in thirty minutes, the fire entinguished in a moment.

Please call and examine it in operation at

Thomas H. Rothwell's Stove Store,

MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

Sole owner of the stove for the State.

Feb. 19—y

TO FARMERS!

The Highest Prices Paid for Grain,

Delivered on the Kent Co. R. R. on order of

ELIHU JEFFERSON,
New Castle, Del.

GRAIN bought exclusively on commission, and satisfaction guaranteed. Orders solicited for

RAMBO'S AND WHITE'S LIME,

Whann's and Baugh's Phosphates,

PLASTER, &C. &C.

Orders by Mail Promptly Attended to.

A. T. STOOPS,
Dealer in Grain, Lime, Coal, Fertilizers, &c.
Massey's, Kent County, Md.

apr 23—tf

THOMAS MASSEY, JR.

CLOCK AND WATCH MAKER,

Main Street, nearly opposite Walker's Hotel,

Middletown, Delaware

CLOCKS, Watches, Jewelry, &c. neatly and promptly repared.

Always on hand and for sale, Clocks, Watches, Plated Ware, Forks, Spoons, Silver Napkin Rings, Silver Thimbles, Salt, Sugar and Tea Spoons, Butter Knives, Gold Breast-Pins, Ear-Rings, Finger-Rings, Sleeve Buttons, Watch Chains, Watch Keys, Key Rings, Steel Watch Chains, &c.

Dec. 12—tf.

DELAWARE RAIL ROAD BONDS,
DELAWARE STATE BONDS,
NEW CASTLE CO. BONDS,
For Sale by GEO. INGRAM & CO.

oct. 23—tf

FIRST Class Real Estate Bonds for sale by GEO. W. INGRAM & CO.

Oct 23—tf

CAPITALISTS are invited to call and examine our list of Securities before investing.
Oct. 23—tf Geo. W. Ingram & Co.

WANTED,
CITIZENS' NATIONAL BANK STOCK. Highest market rates paid by
Oct. 23—tf GEO. W. INGRAM & CO.

WOOL WANTED!!

THE highest cash prices paid for WOOL at BOHEMIA MILLS.
MURPHEY & REYBOLD.

Cassimeres, Kerseys, Yarns, Blankets, &c. always on hand, and will be exchanged for Wool if desired. may 14—tf

SEASONED OAK and PINE WOOD, sawed and Split, delivered in town, in quantities to suit, at $7 per cord, by E. T. EVANS.
Feb 19—tf

Select Poetry.

A SUMMER DAY.

Written for the Saturday Evening Post

BY ELLA WHEELER.

There's a gaping rent in the curtain
That longs for a needle and thread;
There's a garment that ought to be finished,
And a book that wants to be read.
There's a letter that ought to be answered,
There are clothes to fold away,
And I know these tasks are wanting,
And ought to be done to-day.

But how can I mend the curtain
While watching the silvery cloud?
And how can I finish the garment
When the robin calls so loud?
And the whispering trees are telling
Such stories above my head
That I can but lie and listen,
And the book is all unread.

If I try to write the letter.
I am sure one-half the words
Will be in the curious language
Of my chattering friends, the birds.
The lilacs bloom in the sunshine,
The roses nod and smile,
And the clothes that ought to be folded
And ironed must wait awhile.

I lie in the chestnut shadows,
And gaze at the Summer sky,
Bidding the cares and troubles
And trials of life pass by.
The beautiful chestnut blossoms
Are falling about my feet,
And the dreamy air is laden
With their odors rare and sweet.

The honey-bees hum in the clover,
The grasses rise and fall,
The robin stops and listens
As he hears the brown thrush call.
And the birds sing to me softly,
The butterfly flits away—
Oh, what could be sweeter than living
This beautiful Summer day!

Select Story.

THE ELMS.

Among the verdant hills of Eastern Pennsylvania, near where the noble, winding Susquehanna, coursing through the State, divides the Blue Ridge mountains, snugly nestles the little town, or rather village, of Linton—for it scarcely merits the appellation of town—and which, if it were not for the self asserting dazzle of the gilt vane which surmounts the spire of the little moss-covered church in that place, would be lost to view, even if its existence was not forgotten by the great, worrying, busy, outside world.

It was a picturesque little place; the great high mountains, their tops almost seeming to pierce the heavens, towering at its rear, the shimmering waters of the Susquehanna flowing at its feet, and the numerous shady trees casting their cooling umbrage over its dwellings and lawns, all conspired to make it one of the most delightful spots one could imagine; and one would scarcely believe it could be made the scene of a tradgedy so heinous as that which was perpetrated during the later part of the summer of 185—, and which, for the cold-bloodedness and ingenuity evinced in its consummation, has scarcely a parallel.

Mr. Edson, the victim of the tragedy, was a retired merchant, who resided with his family in an elegant villa situated on the outskirts of the town, and which, from the fact of its being surrounded by a shady grove of trees of that species, was known in Linton by the name of "The Elms." The family of the merchant consisted of his wife and nephew, besides several domestics. His wife, Estelle, was of Southern origin, dark, imperious,. beautiful as Venus, of a very passionate disposition, and, if necessary, would not scruple to go to any length to satisfy her affections or her hate.

Rumor had it that her marriage with Mr. Edson was not free from the charge of mercenariness; for in no other way could the gossips account for the union of two persons whose ages exhibited such great disparity; for Estelle had only passed her twenty-third year, while Edson was on the shady side of fifty when he brought home his dark-eyed houri as the mistress of "The Elms," scarce one year before, and his appearance exaggerated his age. And it was no great wonder if the more meddlesome threw out sundry invidious insinuations as the propriety of allowing two such fine and comely persons as Randolp, Mr. Edson's nephew, a handsome, broad-shouldered fellow of twenty-five, and Estelle, the pleasure of each other's constant company, as must necessarily be the case from their present relations; and further, it was true that Randolph was somewhat of a wild fellow, which facts the gossips urged in support of their disinterested hints. The praters kept talking, and the inmates of "The Elms" remained in ignarance of their being the subjects of their idle comments, until one morning in August, Linton woke up, and learned the news of the murder of Mr. Edson, which aroused it from its semi-apathetical state to renewed action; and many were the speculations that became rife in the village as to who committed the dastard act. Nor had they long to wait for a subject on which to vent their pent-up garulity; for suddenly another rumor was bruited abroad to the effect that Joe Smith, a rather hard character, and confirmed *habitue* of the village tavern, was discovered to have mysteriously disappeared simultaneously with the discovery of Mr. Edson's assassination, and on him immediately fell the overwhelming weight of suspicion. He was not naturally a viscious character, for his vices were only inebrity and shiftlessness, but he had a hard name, and suspicion did not stop to observe his few good qualities, in magnifying his bad ones.

Meanwhile everything was confusion and excitement at "The Elms." Estelle, apparently overcome by this sudden calamity, was prostrated on a bed of sickness, and would see no one except Randolph; and Randolph himself, although stronger, ill-bore his grief, for his uncle had been as a father to him. He had lived with him since he was very young. His parents, having died while he had scarce emerged from his infancy, had consigned him to the care of Mr. Edson, who had proved in every respect a father to him. A short time before the tragedy, a slight misunderstanding had existed between Randolph and his uncle on account of some indiscretion which he had been guilty of, but which they had compromised, and it was on that account that he appeared to feel more poignantly his loss. He wandered, pale and nervous, through the house, holding no communication with any one.

On the day prior to that on which the murder was discovered, Mr. Edson had completed the sale of a valuable farm, for which he had received in payment a large sum of money. Having received it too late to bank it on that day, he secured it in a safe in his chamber, intending to deposit it in the bank on the morrow. But during the night an entrance had apparently been effected through one of the windows of the apartment, which was situated on the second story, by means of scaling the verandah, which ran the width of the mansion, the roof of which was on a level with it. The safe was forced open, and Mr. Edson, probably aroused by the noise which attended its performance, while attempting to capture the intruders, was murdered, and the perpetrators of the foul crime decamped with their blood-bought booty.

But the most inexplicable part of the tragedy was the fact that notwithstanding the great noise which had to all appearances been made, none of the inmates of the house, though sleeping in close propinquity to the scene of the heinous crime, were disturbed during the night in question, except the coachman, who, being sensitive to such things, imagined he heard the rumbling of a carriage about midnight, but being in his first sleep, he had paid no attention to it, and on going to the stable on the following morning, the horses looked as though they had been driven during the night, which fact he found it impossible to account for.

Things were in this state of conjecture when the detective, a short, wiry, muscular loooking fellow, named Boggs, arrived on the day following the tragedy. Shortly after his arrival Boggs made an examination of the apartment in which the murder transpired. Between its windows stood the safe, its heavy iron doors still ajar, and its contents strewn about the room in confusion, as was also the furniture. The detective took a survey of the department in a glance.

"So they don't understand how they didn't make any noise, do they?" soliloquised he, nodding knowingly. "Well, I do, and what's more, I've found out before this that cats have velvety paws." And with this sage reflection, the detective resumed his investigation.

Going to the safe, he scrutinized it closely for some minutes, worked the lock, looked at the interior, after which he proceeded to pick up the scattered papers and other contents, and replaced them in the safe. In bending to reach some which had fallen beneath it, he caught a glimpse of something lodged behind, the corner of which was suspended beneath the safe. With the indifference which characterizes his profession, he drew it from its hidingplace. It proved to be a lady's cambric handkerchief, in which was enveloped a small pointless dagger, scarcely larger than a pocket knife, richly ornamented. Both were stained with blood, now dry and crusted, and upon the corner of the handkerchief was embroidered the initials "E. R." The murderers, in their haste, had hid them in that spot, fearing detection did they allow that evidence of their guilt to remain unconcealed, and were probably prevented by some circumstance from concealing it more effectually.

After this discovery the detective closely examined the windows and the doors, and then seemingly satisfied with this examination, quitted the room.

In passing through the hall he met Randolph, who was just issuing from the library, where he had been pacing excitedly during the time the detective was prosecuting his investigation.

"Did you discover any clue which will lead to the discovery of the murderer? inquired Randolph, searchingly.

"Yes, that there were two implicated in it."

"Why do you think there were more than are concerned?"

"Because the indications are what we generally go by, and they look very much as though there would have been a hard time for one," replied the detective.

"And did you discover nothing further?" questioned Randolph, in suspense.

"No!" He uttered this lie most deliberately. "I never met a case that has been done so cleverly before—done everything as clean as a new pin," he added, in an admiring tone.

Randolph breathed easier.

"I suppose his wife takes it hard, this circumstance," suggested Boggs. "Sick a-bed, ain't she?"

"Yes," shortly replied Randolph,

Boggs nodded his head approvingly, and went out.

During the morning an inquest was held, where a verdict was rendered in accordance with the facts before stated. The physician, in his post-mortem examination, in probing, extracted a piece of steel, which proved to be the point of a small dagger, the same which the detective had discovered.

Boggs remained a few days in the neighborhood, quietly observing every circumstance, and then suddenly disappeared, and in about a fortnight as suddenly turned up again, with Joe Smith in his custody, who was lodged in jail.

One day after he had been in jail about a week, Boggs entered his cell and exclaimed pleasantly:

"One night more and you are a free man!"

"Well, I'm glad of it, replied Joe, "for I'm beginning to feel sick of this sport. It isn't enough to be knocked over the head, and then confined in a lunatic asylum, and after I'm fortuntae enough to get out, I get arrested on a charge of murder, which I didn't know anything of until my arrest," added he, goodhumoredly.

"You ought to thank your lucky stars you got out safe. You came within an ace of being sent to that bourn from which no traveler returns," replied the detective, laughingly.

"Have you all your proofs of their guilt?" inquired Smith.

"Leave that to me," returned Boggs, with evident satisfaction, turning to leave the prison.

On the next day, Boggs, in company with a constable, was seen going in the direction of "The Elms." Pulling the bell, he was soon admitted, and shown to the sitting room, where Randolph and Mrs. Edson were engaged in a low conversation.

"How d'ye do?" exclaimed Boggs, entering without any preliminary knocking, accompanied by his companion.

Randolph and his companion started as if struck by a stroke of lightning, but recovering their self-possession, found tongue to answer him.

"I beg your pardon for coming in in this way, but you see business is business," explained Boggs, blandly.

Randolph merely inclined his head.

"Would it be asking too much to inquire what your maiden name was? asked Boggs, suddenly addressing himself to Mrs. Edson.

She looked at him inquiringly, and the muscles about her mouth worked nervously

"Rauno," replied she.

"Ah, yes. Well, there is one little circumstance about this case that I'd like to inquire about. I suppose you didn't hear any carriage or anything stop before the house on the night of the murder, did you?" queried Boggs.

"We stated once before that we did not," interposed Randolph, with a malignant glitter beaming in his eyes.

"Well, you see, I didn't know but that you'd forgotten it. People is likely to forget such little things when they get excited, you know."

"Is that all your business with us?" asked Randolph.

"There's one thing more I'd like to ask" returned Boggs. "Did you ever see these things before?"

The detective suddenly produced the articles he found in his examination on his arrival.

Had a cannon ball passed through the appartment at that instant, it could not have produced a greater effect than that action.

"Where did you get them?" almost shrieked the woman, her face of a livid hue

"Where you hid them after you murdered your husband," calmly replied the detective.

Her eyes suddenly gleamed like burning coals when she found herself betrayed. She moved her hands nervously in the direction of her bosom, and before Boggs had either time to divine her intention or arrest her, there was a sharp report of a pistol, a puff of smoke, and the foiled murderess fell to the earth a corpse.

In the meantime, Randolph had furtively moved in the direction of the door, but the constable had anticipated him, and he was forthwith arrested, tried for complicity in the murder of his uncle, and the proof being so conclusive, he was found guilty, and eventually expiated his crime on the scaffold. Little more remains to be told. On the night of the murder, Joe Smith, in returning to the tavern, on arriving at a spot on the road where a clump of trees cast a shadow across the path, was knocked over the head, but not before he recognized the features of Randolph, and on regaining his consciousness, found himself an inmate of a lunatic asylum, from whence he was taken by the detective.

BLACKBERRY WINE.—There is no wine equal to the blackberry wine, which properly made, either in flavor or for medical purposes, and all persons who can conveniently do so should manufacture enough for their own use every year, as it is invaluable in sickness as a tonic, and nothing is a better remedy for bowel diseases. We therefore give the recipe for making it, and having tried it ourselves, we speak advisedly on the subject: Measure your berries and bruise them; to every gallon adding on a quart of boiling water. Let the mixture stand twenty-four hours, stirring occasionally; then strain off the liquor into a cask, to every gallon adding two pounds of sugar, cork tight, and let it stand till the following October, and you will have wine ready for use, without further straining or boiling, that will make lips smack that never smacked under similar influences before.

DESCRIPTION OF FLORIDA.

A SENTENCE EIGHT HUNDRED WORDS LONG.

Last week we informed our readers that an article in Lippincott's Magazine contained one of the longest sentences on record, consisting of over eight hundred words, The sentence in question is found in a well written article on Florida, we append it:

"I propose, then, to give my readers some description of this old yet still strange and wild country, that has been settled for three hundred years, and is not yet inhabited—a land of shifting sand and of deep mud—a land of noble rivers, that rise in swamps, and consist merely of chains of shallow lakes, some of them twenty miles across and only twelve feet deep—of wide, sandy plains, covered with solemn sounding pines—of spots so barren that nothing can be made to grow upon them, and yet with a soil so fertile that if you "tickle it with a hoe, it will laugh with an abundant harvest" of sugar, cotton, rice and fruit—a land of oranges, lemons, pomegranates, pineapples, figs, and bananas, whose rivers teem with fish, its forests with game, and its very air with fowl; where everything will grow except wheat and apples; where everything can be found except ice; yet where the people, with a productive soil, a mild climate, and bountiful nature affording every table luxury, live on corn grist, sweet potatoes, and molasses; where many mon posessing forty thousand head of cattle never saw a glass of milk in their lives, using only the imported article when used at all, and then calling it *consecrated* milk; where the very effort to milk a cow would probably scare her to death, as well as frighten a whole neighborhood by the unheard of phenomenon; where cabbages grow on the tops of trees, and you may dig bread out of the ground; where below the frost-line the caster-oil *plant* becomes a large *tree* of several years' growth, and a pumpkin or bean vine will take root from its trailing branches, and thus spread and live year after year; where cattle do not know what hay is, and refuse it when offered, so that the purchase of a yoke of oxen is not considered valid if the animals will not eat in a stable; and where in the mild winter, when the land grass is dried up horses and cattle may be seen wading and swimming in the ponds and streams, plunging their heads deep under the surface to bite the water grasses and moss; where many lakes have holes in the bottom and underground communication, so that they will sometimes shrink away to a mere cupful, leaving many square miles of surface uncovered, and then again fill up from below and spread out over their former area; where some of them have outlets in the ocean far from shore, and bursting up a perpetual spring of fresh water in the very midst of the briny saltness of the sea; where in times of low water, during long exhaustive, dry seasons, men have gone under ground in one of these subuterranean rivers, from lake to lake, a distance of eight miles, where the ground will sometimes sink and the cavity fill with water, until tall trees, that had stood and sunk upright, will have their topmost branches deeply covered; where rivers will disappear in the earth and rise again, thus forming natural bridges, some of them a mile in breadth; where, instead of spring, summer, autumn and winter, there are two seasons only—eight months summer, and four months winter weather; where the winter is the dry season, and the summer almost a daily rain; where in order to take a walk, you first wade through a light sand ankle deep, and then get into a mud puddle, and some of these mud puddles cover a whole country; where no clay is found fit for brick making, and people baild houses without chimneys; where to make a living is so easy a task, that every one possesses the laziness of ten ordinary men, and every one you wish to employ in labor says that he is tired, and would seem to have been born so; where agues would prevail if the people would take the trouble to shake; where a large orange-tree will bear seven thousand oranges—leaves, buds, blossoms, half-grown, full-grown fruit, all at once—and every twenty-five feet square of sand will sustain such a tree; where, in many parts, cold weather is an impossibility and perpetual verdure reigns; where the Everglades are found, covering many large counties with water from one to six feet deep, with a bottom mud-covered, yet underneath solid and firm, from which grasses grow up to the surface—a sea of green, and with islands large and small scattered over the surface, covered with live oaks and dense vegetation; where alligators, or 'gators, as they are called in Florida parlance, possess undoubted aboriginal rights of citizenship; and mosquitoes pay constant vists, and are intrusive and even penetrating in their attentions to strangers."

There must be accorded to the writer of this passage considerable skill in the phraseology, as in no instance in the sense rendered ambiguous by the prolongation of the sentence. The phrases are short, apt, and disentangled.—*New York Methodist.*

A shoddy dame in northern New York, late a domestic, in ordering silver ware, desired the astonished clerk to have her "entrails, B. M. engraved on each piece."

When is a Chinese the most like a vegetable? Why, when a cue cumbers his head, of course.

Could it have been? That "Hogg's Tales" were written with a Hogg pen.

CANNING FRUIT.

Like many others, I tried, again and again, to seal fruit without moulding upon the top. I was particular in following the printed directions in general use, but found that my cans, when cold, would not be more than two-thirds full, and in a few days a white mould appeared upon the top. I finally appealed to a friend who, I knew, canned large quantities for her own use. She showed me fruit over a year old, quite fresh, the cans full, and no mould. I at once adopted her plan which I have since followed with great success. I have no interest in the manufacture of cans, and believe that every one should do his own advertising, but I prefer that kind in which you have only the can, glass cover and rubber to use.

Fruit can be kept just as well without, as with sugar; and those sealed up for pies are better without any, as they will retain their flavor far better. Brass kettles should never be used. Tin pans or kettles lined with porcelain, so as to preserve the most perfect flavor of the fruit, are the best. While my fruit is being scalded, I put a gill of cold water in each can, and fill up with hot water, putting the covers and rubber also into hot water. The fruit need not be cooked—only heated to the boiling point—unless in preparing pears or quinces, or some other hard fruits, that may require more cooking, and then only just so that a straw may be passed through, always being careful to have juice enough to cover the fruit. As soon as boiling hot, empty a can and fill; then another, or as many as can well be attended to. Let the cans stand open until you can comfortably bear the hands upon them. Meanwhile more fruit may be heated.

Cut thick writing paper in round pieces the size of the top of each can, and when the contents of the cans are cooled, slip a piece over the top of the fruit in each can, and at once fill up on top of the paper with boiling juice (saved for the purpose,) and put on the covers as soon as filled, according to the directions given.

I often seal up cherries and tomatoes, only for winter, in one gallon stone jars that are small at the top, prepared just the same as for glass. Leave off the covers, seal with melted resin, adding a little tallow. Try it on a piece of cloth; if too brittle, add more tallow, and *vice versa.* Cut a paper also for the top of the jar, just so it will come over the edge, and dip a piece of thick cloth into the resin, only upon one side, spread over the jar and tie down; now, with a spoon, dip and spread on the hot resin, until entirely covered, pressing down the sides with the hands dipped in cold water. When cold, if the jar is air tight, the cover will be depressed a quarter of an inch or more. But if it is level, then you must seal it over again. Those who can common sour cherries will find them greatly improved by first draining off all the juice, and then covering them with water—scald and drain off, and cover over again for scaling, canning, preserving, or drying.—*Farm and Fireside.*

Duration of Late European Wars.

In the Crimean war of 1853-6, Turkey declared war against Russia, October 5, 1853. Russia declared war against Turkey November 1. France and England declared war against Russia March 27-28, 1854. The battle of the Alma was fought September 20; battle of Balaclava, October 25; battle of Inkerman, November 5. Sardinia joined the allies January 26, 1855. The Malakhoff was taken by the French, September 8. Sweden joined the allies November 21; and hostilities were suspended February 29, 1856. The war between the Western Powers and Russia lasted two years lacking one month.

Tha Italian war of 1859 was begun by the rejection of the Austrian ultimatum by Sardinia, April 26. The Austrians crossed the Ticino, April 27. The French entered Genoa, May 3. The battle of Montebello was fought May 20; battle of Magenta May 30-31; and battle of Solferino June 24. The peace of Villa-Franca was signed July 11. Hostilities were active but ten weeks.

The Schleswig-Holstein war of 1864 began by the invasion of Schleswig by the Prussians, February 1. The Prussians took Duppel, April 18, and Alsen, July 9. Treaty of peace between Denmark and Germany signed at Vienna, October 30. Actual hostilities covered a space of twenty-two weeks.

The German-Italian war of 1866 was begun by Prussia, June 14. Italy declared war against Austria June 20. The battle of Custoza was fought June 24, and the battle of Sadowa, July 3. The treaty of peace between Prussia and Austria was signed at Prague, August 23, and between Austria and Italy at Vienna, October 4. Actual hostilities between the belligerents lasted only five weeks.

TO BLEACH STRAW HATS, ETC.—Straw hats and bonnets are bleached by putting them, previously washed, in pure water, into a box with burning sulphur; the fumes which arise unite with the water on the bonnets, and the sulphurous acid thus formed bleaches them.

If this world were our abiding place we might complain that it makes our bed so hard; but it is only our night quarters on a journey, and who can expect home comfort?

An Ohio widower wears five weeds on his hat—for as many wives. Isn't this rather crowding the mourners?

The Middletown Transcript.

MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

SATURDAY MORNING, JULY 23, 1870.

THE WAR IN EUROPE.

We last week ventured the opinion that there would be no war between France and Prussia, that the excitement was only a huge war-bubble blown up by sensation mongers through the medium of the ocean cable and the public press. But events have shown that we did not fully comprehend the situation of affairs between these two powers. Before our last issue went to press, France had declared war. The declaration was formally made in the Corps Legislatif on the 15th, at 1.50, P. M. The troops of both powers were immediately set in motion for the frontiers, but no conflict has yet taken place, the reported battle at Forbach, near Metz, being only a trick of the speculators. A battle, however, is daily looked for; it is

"The fearful hour of the brooding storm,
Ere the lightning-bolt hath sped,"

And every succeeding day's advices are looked for with increasing interest, as probably bringing us intelligence of the shock of battle.

The New York World sums up the cause of the quarrel, briefly, as follows. It will be seen, at a glance, how heavy a responsibility rests upon the shoulders of Louis Napoleon; for thus disturbing the peace of Europe upon so slight a pretext:

"The sword is now drawn, and in a short time the armies of the two nations will face each other on the field of sanguinary strife. The main point to be determined now is on which side lays the right in the contest as it is now presented. When Prince Leopold was announced as a candidate for the throne of Spain, under the auspices of General Prim, France objected. That objection was not against the man, but against the family which he represents. Leopold belongs to the Royal family of Prussia. He is a Hohenzollern, and as the King of Prussia is the head of that family, of course, Prussia would have a controlling influence in the affairs of Spain. The influence was obnoxious to Napoleon, and he called upon Prussia to remove Prince Leopold from the field as a candidate. Prussia replied that she had nothing to do with the matter. She had not put Prince Leopold in the field, and could not, therefore, be justly held responsible for the embroglio. To this position Napoleon took exception, and the matter ended by the entire withdrawal of the Pruussian Prince from the contest in regard to the throne of Spain. As this was the request of France, it was supposed the settlement would be satisfactory to Napoleon. This was based upon the idea that his real purpose was to prevent a German Prince from ruling Spain, not to provoke a war with Prussia for territorial extension in the direction of the Rhine. But Napoleon did not pause when Prince Leopold was taken out of the field. He made other demands of Prussia and, urged the giving of certain guarantees as to the course of that power in the future. These were declined by King William as insulting to the honor of his Kingdom, and out of this action grew the magnitude of the trouble. Now in this aspect of the case, calm, cool observers will fail to perceive how Napoleon can justify his present attitude towards Prussia by reference to Spanish affairs. Prince Leopold was removed because his election would be distasteful to France, and yet Napoleon pushed on the matter at Berlin. He would not pause. This shows that the opposition to Prince Leopold was a mere pretext, on which to base a war for territorial and dynastic purposes. France has traditions which Napoleon is anxious to solidify into facts during his reign. He wishes to obliterate all traces of the treaties of 1815, to appease the manes of his great uncle, to reach the Rhine, to humble his rival Bismarck. These are purposes dear to a Napoleon, and he has used the Spanish trouble as a mask, behind which to get as near his real purpose as possible. This is the true light in which to view the French and Prussian difficulty as it now stands. Napoleon opened a quarrel on a pretext, but the mask is now removed, and the world can and will see that it is territory and power which Napoleon craves, and which he is prepared to clutch at all hazards. All Europe must be disturbed, and thousands of people slain to satisfy the ambition of a single ruler."

THE APPROPRIATIONS FOR DELAWARE.—Through the activity and energy of our representatives in Congress, Delaware received a very liberal share of the appropriations for public works made during the late session of Congress. Our Senators and Representative are entitled to the gratitude of their constituents for so successfully urging the claims of Delaware upon the attention of that body. The following are the appropriations:

For Pier at Lewes	$225,000
For the Christiana	15,000
For Light House	10,000
For Pier at New Castle	2,500
	252,500

Here is an aggregate of more than a quarter of a million of dollars. Delaware never received so liberal a share of government bounty before, and her present good fortune is mainly due to the influence and energy of her representatives.

WEBSTER'S UNABRIDGED ILLUSTRATED.—"Viewed as a whole, we are confident that no other living language has a dictionary which so fully and faithfully sets forth its present condition as this last edition of Webster's does that of our written and spoken English tongue."—*Harper's Magazine.*

AMERICAN INTERESTS AND THE WAR.

War has been declared between France and Prussia, and it may involve all Europe before it is ended. If the American people were in a condition to profit by the carrying trade, to supply the demand for breadstuffs and the munitions of war, it would be a source of great profit to this country and would build up our commerce and our shipping interests in a remarkable degree. But they are not in such a condition. We have no boats; the tariff upon all articles which enter into their construction is so high that we cannot build with profit, and we are not permitted to buy, because foreign bottoms will not be admitted to registry. Being unable to build or buy, we are without a commercial marine, and in no condition to profit by the state of things likely to spring up in Europe. President Grant called the attention of Congress to this subject, just at the close of its late session, but nothing could be done, at that late hour, and the matter went over. The fault lies in not curing this state of things before, and putting our commerce in a condition to recover the ground it had lost. Had Congress prolonged its session and taken up this subject for legislation, it would probably have produced some measure, crude, hasty, and inadequate. It is impossible to extemporize a commercial marine and an adequate navy; it is the work of years. The decay of our shipping and the inefficiency of our naval vessels is the consequence of years of neglect and mismanagement, and years will be necessary to regain our lost strength and prestige on the ocean. Had Congress set about the work at the close of the war, instead of wasting time upon the malignancy of "reconstruction," and legislating for the benefit of the negro, exclusively, we might now have been in a position to reap the harvest which is offered to us. But no; such measures did not suit the temper of shortsighted Radicalism.

The New York World has indulged in some reflections on this subject in which we fully concur. That journal, of Saturday last, says:

"General Grant is clearly correct in his feeling that the country is in no state of preparation for the exigencies incident to a great European war. We, of course do not expect to be drawn into the struggle. Our policy is strict neutrality; and in this view the crazy inefficiency of our navy is of little immediate consequence. But we are in no condition to reap the advantages of neutrality. If we held the same maritime rank which we did in 1860, the abundance of our shipping would render a European war between two maritime nations a great harvest for American commerce. The merchant vessels of France and Prussia are exposed to capture and confiscation by the ships of war of their enemy. The war, by crippling the commerce and raising rates of insurance, will throw a great amount of business into the hands of such neutral nations as possess the means of transportation. In former wars, we have enjoyed the full advantages of our neutral position, and have been among the chief carriers of the commerce of the world. In the great Napoleonic wars in the early part of this century, we laid the foundations of our subsequent maritime greatness by the profitable employment given to American vessels by the interruption of European commerce. In the present war, Great Britain will monoplize the advantages which we should share with her if our government had not blindly ruined our shipping and reduced us to abject dependence on foreign vessels even for our own trade. Without ships for transportation of our own merchandise, we are of course in no condition to profit by our neutrality, and grow rich as enterprising carriers for other nations. While we have been occupied in oppressing and humiliating the South and keeping alive the exasperating controversies which ought to have closed with the civil war, our maritime importance has dwindled under the blighting effects of bad legislation, until our improvident government is suddenly awakened to a sense of national loss and insignificance by the shock of a great European war.

Our navy is in a state of dilapidation almost as humiliating as the destruction of our mercantile marine. It has recently been confessed in Congress, by committees who have investigated the subject, that the money lavished on our navy for the last seven or eight years has been misapplied and wasted, and that we have very few ships of war fit for ocean service. When other nations are at war, we cannot afford to be weak. Our security against trespasses and insults depends upon our ability to inflict prompt chastisement.

The proper attitude of our government is one of vigilance and conscious strength. Instead of this, we are in a position of conscious and (since the President's message of yesterday) proclaimed weakness. The interruption of industry on the Continent, the waste of war, and the bad harvests which have happened to fall this year, will create a demand for our productions; and we have a strong interest in keeping open the channels of commerce and preventing any infringement of the rights of neutrals. We cannot afford to hold these rights at the mere mercy of other powers; but our naval weakness in this conjuncture subjects us to that mortifying necessity. These are among the heavy penalties we pay for intrusting our government to demagogues and fanatics instead of statesmen capable of appreciating the exigencies of national life, and possessing the foresight and wisdom to provide for them.

Mrs. Mary Lincoln, widow of the late President, has been pensioned upon the government at $3,000 per year. This sum, added to the $4,500 legal interest on her estate of $75,000, will, it is hoped, enable Mrs. Lincoln to live "as becomes the widow of a President of the United States." The bill passed the Senate by only eight majority, Messrs. Tipton, Bayard, and Morrill, of Vermont, opposing it as creating a bad precedent. Some of her friends are endeavoring to induce her to decline the pension, and appeal to the country for a more satisfactory vote, but the widow will hardly do that, "a bird in the hand being worth two in the bush."

A correspondent presents the name of SAMUEL JEFFERSON, Esq. of this Hundred, as a candidate for the office of Governor. Mr. Jefferson is a most worthy and estimable citizen, who would fill the gubernatorial chair with honor to himself and to the State.

WELL-A-DAY.—Since rid of the presence of Mr. Commissioner Wells, Mr. Bout-well is feeling well, it is said.

Much inconvenience is experienced here on account of the frequent failures of the Baltimore mails, which have not been received here this week, until the arrival of the evening train. What has caused this detention is unknown here, but it ought to be investigated by the Post Office Department. There is something wrong, somewhere, and we hope Mr. Creswell will stir up his officials to a prompt discharge of their respective duties. The Baltimore mail has been very uncertain in its arrival for some months back. Once or twice a week it has failed to arrive in the morning train.

SAY, "HOW IS THAT, FOR HIGH?"—Clover six feet high, raised by B. J. Green, of Warwick, Md. is the "tallest" achievement, in that line, which has come under our notice. But we "calculate" that somebody else will beat that, and that the clover in this region will keep on going up, until it finally rivals Jack's Bean. If anybody's clover can beat Mr. Green's let us hear from it.

After a ride through the Peach Orchards of S. F. Shallcross, Esq. it is estimated that his crop will be as great as that of last year, 65,000 baskets. He has been offered, for three orchards, $35,000, by Mr. Wm. H. Wanser, of New York.

An extra session of Congress is spoken of as among the probabilities of the near future, to take measures for the relief of our shipping interests, and also for establishing on a securer basis our ocean mail service.

LATEST FROM THE SEAT OF WAR.

The North German Parliament met on Wednesday at Berlin. The announcement of the declaration of war by France made by Bismarck was followed by vehement cheering, and the opening speech of the King was greeted with the wildest enthusiasm. The German army on the Rhine is described in the London Times as being quiet, grave, anxious and resolute. The same writer speaks of the French as yelling, drinking, swaggering and literally "spoiling for a fight." Perfect harmony is said to exist in all the North German States. The Minister of Finance has told the deputies in the Saxon Chambers that France being anxious for war, she should have it as sharply and severely as possible. It is said that Germany will make the dethronement of the Bonapartes an ultimatum. Markets are said to be utterly prostrated in Liverpool, and the commercial depression without precedent. Later in the day Wednesday business in Liverpool appeared to be recovering from the effects of the panic of the previous day. Rumor says that Prince Napoleon, with his land forces, will go to the Baltic to co-operate with a fleet in occupying Hanover. Turkey has called out her reserves. The Bank of France has advanced the rates of interest to 3½ per cent. No newspaper correspondent will be allowed to accompany the French armies.

A great popular demonstration has taken place in Dublin in favor of France. One hundred thousand persons are said to have participated. The police charged the procession, but seem to have been repulsed The authorities have destroyed the telegraph lines between France and Germany. It is reported that the French army has crossed the frontier at Saarbrucken. Prussia announces that merchantmen, even of the enemy, will not be interfered with, unless for causes which would expose neutrals to seizure. So far as heard from in Paris "not a gun has yet been fired or a drop of blood shed."

Quite a lively scene was enacted in the French High Court of Justice for the trial of the conspirators on Wednesday, resulting in the withdrawal of the prisoners' entire counsel from the court-room. The American residents at Paris have taken measures to form a sanitary commission, for the purpose of co-operating with other similar societies, to aid the wounded in the coming contest.

ALABAMA CLAIMS.—Our diplomacy appears to have been badly at fault in this matter. We seem to have, at one moment, asked too little, and at another too much. We presented at the outset a clear and well-defined bill of damages; and, instead of holding to that, and insisting upon its settlement at all hazards, we then presented a preposterous claim, in a sort of semi-official way, namely, through Mr. Sumner's speech in the Senate. There is not at this moment before the British government any definite and well-digested claim which that government can regard as our ultimatum, or even as expressing what we think is due to us. Mr. Sumner's speech, though eloquent as an oration, was no basis for practical action; and a mixed commission or a court of international lawyers would not consider for a moment its loose, indefinite and rhetorical statements. Perhaps it is not to be wondered at, under these circumstances, that our diplomacy has hitherto been so fruitless. We can only express a general hope, founded on little real confidence, that the earl of Granville and Mr. Frelinghuysen, or whoever else may take up the Albama discussion from where earl Russel and Mr. Adams, and earl of Clarendon and Mr. Motley have dropped it, may bring it to a more satisfactory conclusion.

THE BALTIMORE SUN, GIVES THE FOLLOWING ADVICE TO FARMERS.—In view of the prospect of a terrible war in Europe, and the already short crops there, it is presumed there will be a large demand upon America for grain and subsistence stores. Our farmers, particularly at the South, will therefore, it is thought, find it to their advantage to make and save as much corn and wheat as possible, for by next winter the product of an acre in corn may be worth more in cash than an acre's yield in cotton.

LOCAL AND STATE AFFAIRS.

Chess Avenue is alive with the devotees of that fascinating game, notwithstanding the sweltering weather. Operations commence at 9, A. M. and continue till 9, P. M. The Club is *industrious*, and doesn't confine itself to banking hours, or to the ordinary working hours, but makes *over-time* continually. Kings, queens, knights, bishops, castles, and foot-soldiers, are perpetually on the move. Not King William and Count Bismarck, nor Napoleon and the Duke of Gramont, are more absorbed in the mighty movements of their legions upon the plains of continental Europe. What is Forbach, what is Metz, or the Department of the Moselle, what is Berlin, or Paris, to Chess Avenue? And what is King William, or Leopold, or Gen. Von Moltke, or Bismarck, among the Prussians, or Louis Napoleon, or the Duke of Gramont, or Olivier, or Marshals Changarnier, Bazaine, McMahon, Canrobert, Autemarre, and the other mighty Marshals of France, to the heroes of Chess Avenue! Vive la Chess! Vive la Chess Avenue!

The news of the passage of the $225,000 appropriation for the construction of an iron pier at Lewes, was received at that place with the greatest enthusiasm. The citizens turned out *en masse*, and everything that would make a noise, from the largest gun to the smallest fire cracker, was brought into requisition. Salutes were fired every few minutes on Friday afternoon. This is an important measure, not only for Lewes, but for the shipping interests of the Atlantic. It is the most important harbor between New York and Norfolk, and shelters from two to three hundred vessels at a time.

Wm. H. Kerr, lime agent, of Wrightsville, Pa. lost his pocket book, on Monday night last, containing over $200. Among other notes which the book contained were two of fifty dollars. Mr. Kerr was sitting in front of Ortlip's Hotel, about 9 o'clock in the evening, and took out his pocket book and his watch at the same time, laying his pocket book in his lap while he wound up his watch. Forgetting his pocket book, after winding his watch he changed his seat, and the pocket book fell upon the pavement and was picked up by some one who appropriated its contents.

REMEDY FOR DIARRHŒA.—A physician on this peninsula has used the following remedy, for years, with unfailing effect. We publish it for the benefit of the many sufferers from sudden attacks of this distressing summer complaint. For an adult, two table spoonfulls of whiskey, two tea spoonfulls of paregoric, with as much sugar as the mixture will absorb; adding a little water to make it more palatable. If relief is not felt, repeat the dose in two hours. It has never been known to fail.

SCHOOL PIC NIC.—The Octagon School held its annual exhibition and Pic Nic in Col. Clayton's Grove, near Armstrong's Corner, on Wednesday last. Although the weather was very hot, there was a large number in attendance, and the occasion was one of general enjoyment. The pupils acquitted themselves with much credit, evincing a careful training and watchful supervision on the part of their preceptress.

HOT WEATHER.—The thermometer ranged from 98 to 102 in the shade, according to location, on Saturday, Sunday, Monday and Tuesday last, in this town. On Wednesday morning the heat was slightly modified, the sky being overcast with clouds. But in the afternoon it was as hot as any of its predecessors. Thursday morning brought us gentle and refreshing showers, succeeded by a west wind and a lower temperature.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS.—We are indebted to Henry Clayton, Esq. of Woodside Small Fruit Nurseries, for eight baskets of very fine Black Cap and Philadelphia Raspberries. Also to Messrs. Polk & Hyatt, of Odessa, for seven baskets of very large and fine Kittatinny Blackberries; also to Mr. Wm. K. Lockwood, of Sassafras Neck, for two baskets of very superior Lawtons; for which these gentlemen will please accept our thanks.

John Powell, an employee of the Md. & Del. railroad, was run over by the cow-catcher, while coupling the cars at Clayton on Monday morning, last, and considerably injured in both feet. The bones of his left foot were crushed. Dr. Green of Clayton, was called in and rendered surgical aid. Powell is from Worcester or Somerset county, Md.

SUPERIOR OATS.—E. R. Cochran, Esq. of this vicinity, has raised about 1000 bushels of Norway Oats this season from 30 bushels seeded. This variety of oats will weigh 40 lbs. to the bushel. The stock is strong, and stands up well, a quality much needed in the variety of oats usually seeded. Norway oats are not liable to fall like other varieties.

While the wheat crop in this region is a general failure, here and there a field of good wheat has been secured. Mr. Jefferson B. Foard, on the farm of his uncle, Elihu Jefferson, Esq. in Appoquinimink Hundred, has raised a good crop. The grain is plump and bright, (red Mediterranean,) and he intends selling it for seed.

We understand that the Townsend Brass Band realized $225 by their festival last week. It was kept up three days, and the ladies were very active in making it a complete success. It was held in Mr. Samuel Townsend's extensive Peach House, which was handsomely fitted up for the occasion.

We have received a letter from Massey's authorized by leading peach growers in that section, contradicting the report of sales to Messrs. Powell & Oliver, at 50 to 60 cents, none having been offered at less than a dollar per basket, and none bought at any price.

A young woman named Mary Walmsley, residing at Ortlip's Hotel, in this town, found $21.50 on Tuesday morning last, wrapped up and lying upon the ground near the fence in the vicinity of the spot occupied by the Indian pavilion the day previous.

Mr. Isaiah Taylor, and aged citizen of Appoquinimink Hd. died very suddenly at the residence of his son-in-law, Mr. George D. Collins, near Smyrna, on Thursday last. He arrived that morning from home in his usual health, and died in the evening.

A woman was walking on the roalroad track, above Wilmington, on Saturday, as a train was passing on the adjoining track, and she became so frightened that she jumped in front of the locomotive and was instantly killed.

An excursion will take place on the 28th inst. from the various stations on the Delaware Rail Road to Lewes. Cars will be provided for the accommodation of passengers from Middletown.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—A man named Moss, near Chesterville, Md. had his arm torn from its socket, on Saturday last, while feeding a thresher. His sufferings terminated in death, in ten hours.

The rails are being put down on the Kent Co. Railroad, between Kennedyville and Duyer's, and it is expected that cars will be running to the latter place in time for the peach trade.

A party of Wilmington gentlemen are making arrangements for a grand steamer excursion up the coast as far as Nova Scotia. They expect to start about the 25th, to be gone 30 days.

Mr. John Logan, on Bombay Hook, has cut about 175 tons of timothy off of 50 acres of land, which a few years ago was not regarded as worth one dollar per acre.

The Presbyterians of Christiana village have selected Rev. Mr. Gaylord, of Lincoln, for their pastor, in place of Dr. Kennedy, whose term of service expired in June.

A GOOD HAY CROP.—Col. Joshua Clayton, of St. Georges Hundred, has raised, this season, on five acres of land, 13¾ tons of timothy hay, being 2¾ tons per acre.

It is reported that Dr. Thomas H. Crane, of Millington, has sold to Messrs. Norris, his Hale's Early at 88 cents per basket, and other varieties at 75.

A train will be run over the Queen Anne's Rail Road, as far as Sudlersville, commencing next week.

Polk & Hyatt, nurserymen, of Odessa, shipped ten thousand quarts of raspberries this season.

Mr. John H. Rash, well known and respected, died at Odessa on Sunday.

McKee's Soda Fountain is the most popular resort, this hot weather.

The Camp Meeting at Chesterville, Md. commenced yesterday.

Blackbird Camp Meeting commences on the 28th instant.

FRANCE AND PRUSSIA.

The population of France, according to the census of 1866, was (exclusive of 125,000 soldiers, stationed outside of the empire) 38,067,064, of which 11,505,348 lived in towns, and 26,471,716 in the rural districts. As regarded nationality, 635,495 were resident foreigners, the remainder native Frenchmen. The difference of language among the natives of France, has been the subject of an official census. It is estimated that about 1,200,000 of the population (Alsace and Lorraine) speak German as their native tongue, 200,000 Flemish, 1,800,000 Walloon, 1,100,000 Breton. In their religious faiths they are divided as follows: Catholics, 37,108,211; Protestants, 846,619; Jews, 89,040; other sects, 24,186; and in Algeria: Catholics, 211,195; Protestants, 5,002; Jews, 35,737; Mohammedans, 2,588,746; other sects, 17,232. The population of the French colonies (not included in the above enumeration) is 2,649,678, and the population of countries in Asia, Africa and Oceanica, under the protection of France, is 3,693,575—making a grand total of people living under the sway of the French Emperor of 44,535,317.

The public debt in 1869 amounted to 12,925,718,073 francs, or upwards of $2,585,000,000.

The army, according to the new law of Feb. 1, 1868, consists of the active and the reserve, each numbering 400,000 men.

Garde Nationale Mobile, which was to number 550,000, was to co-operate for the defence of fortresses, coasts and frontiers. The National Guard has a military organization, and is placed under the Minister of War. It comprises 250 battalions, having each 2,000 men, and 125 batteries of 200 men; together, the active army, the reserve, and the National Guard, number 1,350,000 men.

The active army is as yet low. Of course it will be greatly increased when placed on a war footing.

France has 119 fortresses, of which eight are of the first rank: Paris, Lyons, Strasbourg, Metz, Lille, Toulon, Brest, and Cherbourg. The fortifications of Paris are stated to have cost $40,000,000, and up to 1868 there had been expended on Cherbourg $34,000,000.

The fleet, on the 1st of January of last year, was composed as follows: Screw steamers, iron-clad, 55; screw steamers, non-iron-clad, 233; wheel steamers, 51; sailing vessels, 100; making a total of 437 boats carrying 4,680 guns. Besides these there were 8 screw steamers, iron-clads, with 68 guns, and 23 non-iron-clads, with 144 guns building. The French iron-clads carry 765 guns. The French naval force consists of 72,000 men. There are two admirals, 6 active vice-admirals and 30 active counter-admirals.

The total population of the kingdom of Prussia, according to the census of Dec. 3, 1867, was 24,043,296. This includes the population of the territories lately "absorbed" by Prussia. The population of cities and towns was 7,456,350.

The national debt of Prussia is 442,639,372 thalers, or over $200,000,000.

The German military organization is complete, and, according to a statement in the Prussian *Military Gazette* "a million of soldiers can at any moment be placed under arms by a single telegram from Berlin." The Prussian troops, the same authority adds, consist of 325 battalions of infantry, 268 squadrons of cavalry, 11 regiments of artillery, with 1,146 guns, and 12 battalions of engineers, making 410,000 soldiers. To these should be added the Federal contingents of Saxony, Brunswick, Mecklenburg-Staeltz, and Hesse Darmstadt—in all 53,000 men. But this force of 563,000 only represents the standing army of North Germany. In case of emergency, Prussia can command the services of the troops of Baden, Wurtemburg and Bavaria, and immediately order a reserve, consisting of an army of 143,000 men. An additional force of 200,000 men is at her disposal for the occupation of towns and garrisons. Every Prussian subject is enrolled as a soldier as soon as he has completed his 20th year. He serves, unless exempted, three years in the regular army, four in the reserve, and at the end of this term enters the Landwehr or militia for nine years. Leaving the Landwehr he is finally enrolled in the Landsturm until he is 50 years of age.

The Commander-in-Chief of the army and navy is the King. The chief of the staff is General de Moltke. The regular army is divided into eleven corps or divisions.

There are twenty-nine fortresses in the kingdom of which five are of the first rank.

According to the latest returns the fleet of Prussia is composed as follows: 4 iron-clads, 9 frigates and corvettes, 23 gunboats, 1 yacht, 3 paddle corvettes, and 59 sailing vessels, making a total of 99 boats carrying 637 guns. These boats are effectively manned by 5,012 sailors, 737 engineers, 370 carpenters and mechanics, 192 warrant officers, and 255 officers. Besides this, there is a reserve of 4,156 men, which can be called upon at any time, and a second reserve, called *see wehr*, which acts only in time of war, and may be translated sea militia.

THE CROPS IN EUROPE.—An American gentleman writing from Frankfort-on-the-Main, says: "It is very dry and unhealthy here. There have been no rains this year, and consequently there will be no crops. Everything in the bread line is advancing daily in price. The West can send to Europe all the grain it can spare. In France, England and all Germany there will not be half a crop, and hay will not be worth cutting. Many are killing their cattle rather than feed them. There will be great suffering in Europe next fall and winter, and it will be difficult to find much to eat."

EXCESSIVE HEAT.—In Baltimore, there were 20 cases of sun-stroke, four being fatal, on Monday. In Cincinnati, five deaths from sun-stroke occurred the same day. There were 71 sun-strokes in New York on Tuesday, of which 46 were fatal.

Titled foreign paupers and American heiresses, exhibit a striking affinity for each other. Neither class are entitled to the consideration of sensible people.

THE MONEY MARKET.

The Philadelphia Ledger says:—Mainly through the efforts of several banking houses at New York, gold has been run up from about 111¼ to 123¼, an advance of 12 per cent. since the receipt of the news here of the threatened outbreak of war in Europe. They have not been quite so successful in the opposite direction, in running down bonds, which have declined about one-third as much as gold has advanced. It is a well demonstrated fact that what is known in this country as the "gold market" is a bubble and a fraud, controlled by a set of as desperate gamblers on Wall street with aids and helpers in all our principal cities as ever congregated around a gamiug table. Instead of loaded dice, marked cards, and other devices resorted to by professors in the "black art" to get the better of the unwary, the gold gambler has recourse to the circulation of sensational and false reports, no more honest or honorable than the use of loaded dice, and used for precisely the same purpose—to make money at the expense of deceived victims. Among the latest of the reports are, first, that all the smaller German States are heartily on the side of Prussia; then, that Austria has avowed her sympathy on the same side, followed by declarations more or less positive, that Russia and England both look loweringly on what is characterised as the rash and unwarranted acts of France. Then came the reported transfer of gold from London to Paris, and the report that the London Times says England abandons all hope of successful mediation,

All these statements are based on telegrams received, no one knows exactly by whom, but which, in the hurly-burly of excitement in the Gold-room are received unquestioned and acted upon as true. Their chief purpose is excitement, and in this lies the largest and best market of the professional gold gambler. Of course, to be a gold gambler on the "bull" side implies that there is a "bear" side, and that these, too, have their false and sensational reports for the purpose of affecting prices. Among the last of such are that the Bank of France had suspended specie payments, that the French Minister of Finance had stated that the loan of 500,000,000 francs had all been taken, and that the Bank of France will pay in paper money. If these latter are true, then no gold will be required from this country by France, and the prices of securities on the French Bourse must advance greatly. The price of gold here will decline naturally if this is true, by lessening the European demand for it. While this "bear" side, in its efforts to keep down gold are indirectly sustaining the Government credit in the price of bonds, it has some share of popular favor, while their opponents the "bulls" in gold working to discredit bonds and to have foreign holders send them to the home market for realization, meet a corresponding share of censure. To all of this we simply remark—do not gamble in gold, and hold steadily to your 5-20 bonds.

The War and our Ocean Postal Service.

Postmaster General Cresswell on Saturday sent a dispatch to Wm. B. Taylor, Assistant Postmaster of New York, as follows:—"If war exists we cannot undertake to protect North German steamers carrying our mails. Should the steamers be captured, the mails would be reclaimed and forwarded as speedily as practicable." Messrs. A. Schumaker & Co, the Baltimore agents of the North German Lloyds, on Monday received a dispatch from Bremen, via London, dated 16th, stating that the Leipzig, of the Baltimore and Bremen line, had reached Southampton from Bremen, bound to Baltimore, and that she would remain there. The dispatch also ordered that the Berlin, which arrived on Saturday, the 16th, and is now here, be detained at Baltimore. The situation of three or four ships composing the Baltimore and Bremen line will be as follows until some other disposition is made of them: The Ohio in the river Weser, below Bremen; the Leipzig at Southampton, and the Berlin at Baltimore. The fourth ship, the Baltimore, sailed from this port on the 16th with sealed orders, and it is confidently expected that she will be able to make the port designated therein. Dispatches from Washington declare that the chiefs of the Postoffice Department are not very well pleased at the prospect of handing over to the English steamship lines the contract for carrying the European mails; but this will be necessitated by the danger to which the French and German steamers will be exposed from cruisers. The late unpleasant feeling between the Postoffice Department and the Cunard line, engendered by the withdrawal of the mail-carrying from them will, it is feared, lead to the Cunard line demanding a very high price for our mail-carrying. If complications should lead to the removal of the English steamers from ocean transit, Mr. Cresswell has been informed that a few American vessels can be put on, not first-class ones, it is true, but they will have to answer the requirements of an emergency. Great anxiety is felt everywhere at this probable discontinuance or irregularity in our European mails.

The general Trans-Aalantic Company in New York will not stop running their ships in consequence of the war. It is said that the retiring French Minister, Berthemy, and Colonel Bonaparte, of Baltimore, will leave in one of the line—the Lafayette—to-day.

Dr. Russel, famous as a war correspondent, has been engaged to write in that capacity for the New York Sun during the French-Prussian campaign. This shows vigorous enterprise on the part of Mr. Dana.

The French army is concentrating in the northeastern part of the country, within a quadralateral formed by the towns of Nancy, Thionville, Strasburg and Mayence.

M. Prevost-Paradol, the new French Minister, committed suicide at Washington on Wednesday morning. He shot himself through the heart.

President Grant and family and General Horace Porter left Washington for Long Branch on Thursday.

DIED.

At Summit Bridge, Del. on Saturday, the 16th instant, Mrs. Mary Lynch, in the 79th year of her age.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

The hardest working man in Philadelphia is Mr. Wanamaker of Oak Hall. If he makes a great deal of money, he well earns every penny of it for he works with both head and hands from morning till late at night all the year round.

THE MARKETS.

MIDDLETOWN MARKET.

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY A. T. BRADLEY.

Wheat, old	$1 60
Wheat, new	1 40
Corn, yellow	1 05
" white	1 05
Oats, new	60
Oats, old	50
Timothy Seed	7 50
Clover Seed	9 50
Eggs	25 cts ₱ doz
Butter	20@23 cts. ₱ lb
Lard	19@20 " "
Potatoes	75@1 00 ₱ bushel

PHILADELPHIA.

Prime new red wheat	$1 60@1 63
Corn, yellow	1 10@1 15
Oats (Pennsylvania)	64
Cloverseed	$8 00
Timothy	$6 00

WILMINGTON.

Wheat, prime	$1 35@1 50
Corn	1 15
Oats	60
Flour	$7 00@11 00

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ DEAFNESS, BLINDNESS and CATARRH treated with the utmost success, by J. ISAACS, M. D. and Professor of *Diseases of the Eye and Ear (his speciality) in the Medical College of Philadelphia*, 13 *years experience*, (formerly of Leyden, Holland,) No. 805 Arch street, Phila. Testimonials can be seen at his office. The medical faculty are invited to accompany their patients, as he has no secrets in his practice. Artificial eyes inserted without pain. No charge for examination. apr 15—1y.

FINE READY MADE CLOTHING.

228 MARKET STREET, 2nd Door below THIRD

WILMINGTON, DELAWARE.

THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF

Ready Made Clothing in Delaware,

Our Own Make, now on hand, and will be sold at less than Philadelphia Prices.

All our Clothing is made in Superior manner by

PRACTICAL TAILORS.

The Proprietor having an experience of over thirty years in this Business, will guarantee satisfaction to any purchaser.

A full line of

FINE CLOTHS,

CASSIMERES, and

VESTINGS,

Constantly on hand for

ORDER WORK,

which will be made in the

☞ LATEST STYLE AND BEST MANNER,

At No. 228 Market Street,

☞ The Oldest Established Clothing Emporium in Delaware.

March 16—y **Edward Moore**

GIBSON'S PRICE CURRENT.

Eggs	20cts.	Lard	16cts.
Butter	20.	Hogs	11.
Chickens, dressed	14.	Hogs, alive	10.
Ducks "	14.	Potatoes, round	35.
Turkeys "	16.	Feathers	65.
Geese "	12.	Honey	20.

The above prices will be paid in cash for produce delivered in good order; and we wish to say that we keep constantly on hand a good assortment of Groceries and Provisions which we will sell reasonably for cash, at the Corner of Broad and Anderson Streets, Middletown, Del.

March 20—tf Wm. Z. GIBSON.

REGISTER'S ORDER.

REGISTER'S OFFICE,
New Castle County, July 20th, 1870.

Upon the application of James C. Matthews, Administrator of Thomas Cosgriff, late of St. Georges Hundred, in said county, deceased; it is ordered and directed by the Register that the Admisistrator aforesaid, give notice of the granting of Letters of Administration upon the estate of the deceased, with the date of granting thereof, by causing advertisements to be posted within forty days from the date of such Letters, in six of the most public places of the county of New Castle, requiring all persons having demands against the estate, to present the same, or abide by an Act of Assembly in such case made and provided. And also to cause the same to be inserted within the same period in the *Middletown Transcript*, a newspapes published in Middletown, and to be continued therein two months.

L.S. Given under the Seal of Office of the Register aforesaid, at New Castle, in New Castle county, aforesaid, the day and year above written. B. GIBBS, Register.

NOTICE.—All persons having claims against the estate of the deceased must present the same duly attested to the administrator on or before July 20th, 1871 or abide the Act of Assembly in such case made and provided.

JAMES C. MATTHEWS, Adm.
July 23—2m Address—Odessa, Del.

Fifty Dollars Reward.

STOLEN from the stable of the subscriber, on Friday night, the 8th inst. a BAY MARE, FALLING-TOP BUGGY and HARNESS. The mare has a blaze face, left hind foot white, with soft lump or wen above left nostril, and a very heavy mane and foretop. The buggy had been newly painted a light color, with a cherry stripe interlined with blue. The dash was patched in two or three places on the top. The Harness had been some two years in use, and the reins had been mended near the buckle. A Leather Net was also taken with the harness. The above reward will be paid for the return of the above described property. JAMES T. ELIASON,
July 23—tf Summit Bridge, Del.

FOR SALE,
TWO NEW FARM WAGONS,
One Iron Axle and the other Wooden Axle. A bargain if applied for soon.
July 23—tf J. H. WALKER.

FOR SALE—Fifty-three Shares of the Capital Stock of the Citizens' National Bank of Middletown. Apply to J. R. HALL.
July 23.—tf.

COAL,
FOR USE WITH THRESHING MACHINES,
For sale by E. T. EVANS.
July 16—1m

The Middletown Transcript

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY,

BY CHAS. HAMILTON VANDERFORD.

TERMS.—$2.00 per annum, *payable in advance.* Single copies five cents.

ADVERTISING RATES.—One square of ten lines, $1 for three insertions and 25 cents for each subsequent insertion. One square one year $10; six months $6. For a quarter of a column three months $8; six months $15; one year, with the privilege of four changes, $25; for half a column $50. Fractions of a square to be counted as a square. When the number of insertions is not marked, advertisements will be continued until forbid, and charged accordingly. Obituaries published at advertising rates; Marriages and Deaths inserted free. Yearly advertisers must confine their advertisements to their own business.

☞ All letters should be addressed to THE MIDDLETOWN TRANSCRIPT, Middletown, Del.

☞ Office corner Main and Scott streets.

For the Middletown Transcript.

RED LION HUNDRED, July 18, 1870.

I have seen the names of James Ponder, Andrew C. Gray, and Victor Du Pont, mentioned as candidates for the Gubernatorial Chair; but there is one other whom I think is fully entitled to it, one who is worthy and well deserving of the office, who has been a life-long Democrat, who was cheated out of it in 1862 by the Radicals who unfairly put Cannon in his place. This gentleman is no other than SAMUEL JEFFERSON, of St. George's Hundred. I hope all the delegates to the State Convention, whoever they may be, will consider this matter well, and cast their votes unanimously for Mr. Jefferson.

A DEMOCRAT.

A SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE PUBLIC RECORD, DATED WASHINGTON, July 19.—The state department to-day received a dispatch from Mr. Hoffman, the acting minister at Paris, stating that France had decided to respect the treaty of Paris of 1856, which establishes the principle that the goods of an enemy are free from seizure under a neutral flag, unless they are contraband of war. Neutral goods not thus contraband are not liable to capture when on board an enemy's ship. Similar advices from Bismark are also at hand.

The following, however, is the declaration or treaty referred to, and to which the leading European powers gave their assent; the United States, unwilling to give up the right of privateering, and to issue letters of marque and reprisal, never became a party to the compact, which is:

1. Privateering is and remains abolished.

2. The neutral flag covers an enemy's goods, with the exception of contraband of war.

3. Neutral goods, with the exception of contraband of war, are not liable to capture under an enemy's flag.

4. Blockades, in order to be binding, must be effective; that is to say, maintained by a force sufficient really to prevent access to the coast of the enemy.

COMPLIMENT TO COMMISSIONER WELLS.—The letter from the more prominent members of both Houses of Congress, of both parties, to ex-Commissioner Wells on his retirement from office, is an unmistakable rebuke of the President for his timidity in the reappointment of Mr. Wells, had Congress renewed the office which has just expired by limitation. Congress would have continued it, but for knowing that Boutwell is jealous of Wells as a larger man, and that the President would hear only to the former in filling the place. The displacement of so invaluable a public servant is one of the items of expense in maintaining such men as Boutwell in important places. The work which Mr. Wells has mapped out with such scientific precision and entered upon with such thoroughness of purpose, ought to be carried forward without a single year's interruption; and no man is more capable of continuing it than himself. The deprivation sustained in the loss of such a public servant will make another large item to be reckoned in when the people's turn to vote comes around. Already they are calling for the valuable public services of Mr. Wells in every direction.

The late municipal elections in Richmond have been declared void by the Court, and they will have to be held again.

JUNE 1870.

Every Advantage
IN PURCHASING
FINE READY-MADE CLOTHING,
Can be secured in the
HIGHEST DEGREE,
THIS MONTH,
AT
WANAMAKER & BROWN'S
OAK HALL
CLOTHING BAZAAR,
Sixth & Market Streets, Philadelphia.

PLAIN, COMFORTABLE CLOTHING
For Men of Plain Tastes.
STYLISH, ELABORATE GARMENTS,
For the Fashionably-inclined.
STOUT, WEAR-WELL SUITS,
For Every Day Service.
GENTEEL BLACK GOODS,
For Sunday Suits Dress and Occasions.

BOY'S CLOTHING
AND
GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS,
AT
OAK HALL,
Sixth and Market Streets, Philadelphia.

Jnne 11 WANAMAKER & BROWN.

Notice to Tax-Payers.

PERSONS who are in arrears for Taxes are hereby notified that they will be prevented from voting at the coming election if not paid before. GEO. W. INGRAM.
July 9—1m

Bricks! Bricks!! Bricks!!!
ON THE FARM OF M. E. WALKER,
NEAR ARMSTRONG'S CORNER.

THE undersigned has constantly on hand a large number of Bricks which he guarantees to sell at city prices.
July 2—tf WM. M. BARTLEY.

THE AMERICAN

Buttonhole, Overseaming,

SEWING MACHINE,

Has the following advantages over most all other Sewing Machines in the market:

1 It has a tension which prevents cutting of thread or dropping of stitches.

2 It has the most powerful construction, which will insure good work for a quarter of a century.

3 It sews the lightest cambric and the usual shoe leather without any strain whatever.

4 It has a feed bar which can be lowered or raised at will, thus adapting it to all kinds of material.

5 It is impossible to get the machine out of order unless by rust, dust or taking apart. It will never get out of order by working.

6 It has the highest attainable speed, making 2,200 stitches per minute by foot, and 3,000 by steam.

7 It is the lightest running shuttle machine.

8 It makes the most beautiful lock stitch.

9 It has the handsomest appearance.

10 It has the strongest, most convenient, handsomely polished, braced table, with drawer, and board to prevent soiling the dress.

11 Its cover is polished, fitting and locked as a little trunk. There is nothing better than this to preserve the machine.

12 It has straight needle.

13 Four bobbins hold a spool of cotton.

14 It has the best hemmer.

15 It has the most complete attachment, the Jack-of-all-trades, hems, fells, binds, bastes, tucks, braids and ruffles.

16 It is as simple as any machine in the market.

17 It needs but little time to learn its operation.

18 It has the best embroidering attachment.

19 It sews on straight a piece while puffing another at the same time without basting, attachment or after work.

These advantages combine the best qualities of a sewing machine for the family who want to use it steadily in all kinds of work. Nothing equal can be found in the way of combining the advantages of all the sewing machines now known, while obviating all their faults.

PRICES.

No. 1--Buttonhole Machine.
PRICE, $75.

No. 3--Covered Machine.
WITH EXTRA ATTACHMENTS, $90.

No. 5.—FOLDING COVER AND EXTENSION TABLE.

Price, with all the Attachments, $100.

No. 7—CABINET.

Price with plain cover $125 and upwards.

Price with folding cover $135 and upwards.

THE FOLLOWING ADVANTAGES
THE AMERICAN

Possesses alone and undisturbed, there being no other machine even pretending them:

1 It has a larger arm and stronger construction than any family machine, admitting larger pieces of work, thus fitting the machine to family and manufacturing purposes as well, without need of two machines. It has 8½x5 inches clear room.

2 It hems any width or thickness, from 1-16 of an inch cambric to 2 inches beaver.

3 It binds a coat, a skirt, or a hat without any braid or binding whatever.

4 It folds up the brim of a hat to any fullness.

5 It overseams a sheet or Brussels carpet.

6 It makes beautiful eyelet work.

7 It embroiders on the edge.

8 It makes buttonholes of any size on any material.

9 It has the braiding machine which makes braid of size or color at the rate of 150 yards per hour. This sells for $10 extra.

10 It always won the first premium at every exhibition in which it has been entered.

THE AMERICAN

Can be had as a plain sewing machine without the buttonhole and overseaming, at $15 less than the given prices.

We want a few reliable agents everywhere, to whom we will make it an object to sell these popular machines.

Machines will be sent to any address on receipt of price. Every machine has a full outfit for plain sewing, hemming, &c.

We simply ask an examination to verify all we state,

G. PATRONI,
Office and Warerooms,
511 KING STREET
WILMINGTON,
DELAWARE.
June 18—1y

FARMERS, EXAMINE AND BUY
THE ORIGINAL,
Baughs'
BEING THE FIRST RAW BONE PHOSPHATE MADE,
All others are Imitations.

BAUGH'S
RAW BONE
Super Phosphate of Lime.

FALL TRADE MARK 1870.

THIS *Manure* is made of Raw or Unburned Bones, rich in Nitrogeneous matter, dissolved in Oil of Vitrial, presenting the Bone Phosphat in a highly soluble and quickly available form, and the Ammonia in such proportion as to insure a prompt and vigorous action upon the crops.

Where Baugh's Phosphate was applied the past season, the indications, without exception, are that it will maintain its well-earned reputation. We request all in need of a fertilizer to give this article a trial.

BAUGH & SONS,
MANUFACTURERS,
Office---No. 20 South Delaware Avenue,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.
July 16—t sep 12

VINEGAR BITTERS! VINEGAR BITTERS!

The Great Medical Discovery!
Dr. WALKER'S CALIFORNIA
VINEGAR BITTERS,

Hundreds of Thousands
Bear testimony to their wonderful
Curative Effects.

WHAT ARE THEY?

THEY ARE NOT A VILE
FANCY DRINK,

Made of Poor Rum, Whiskey, Proof Spirits, and Refuse Liquors, doctored, spiced, and sweetened to please the taste, called "Tonics" "Appetizers," "Restorers," &c., that lead the tippler on to drunkenness and ruin, but are a true Medicine, made from the Native Roots and Herbs of California, free from all Alcoholic Stimulants. They are the GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER and LIFE GIVING PRINCIPLE, a perfect Renovator and Invigorator of the System, carrying off all poisonous matter, and restoring the blood to a healthy condition. No person can take these Bitters, according to directions, and remain long unwell.

$100 will be given for an incurable case, proving the bones are not destroyed by mineral poisons or other means, and the vital organs wasted beyond the point of repair.

For Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism, and Gout, Dyspepsia, or Indigestion, Bilious, Remittent, and Intermittent Fevers, Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys, and Bladder, these Bitters have been most successful. Such Diseases are caused by Vitiated Blood, which is generally produced by derangement of the Digestive Organs.

They invigorate the stomach, and stimulate the torpid liver and bowels, which render them of unequalled efficacy in cleansing the blood of all impurities, and imparting new life and vigor to the whole system.

Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Headache, Pain in the Shoulders, Coughs, Tightness of the Chest, Dizziness, Sour Stomach, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Bilious Attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, Copious Discharges of Urine, Pain in the region of the Kidneys, and a hundred other painful symptoms which are the offsprings of Dyspepsia, are cured by these Bitters.

Cleanse it when you find its impurities bursting through the skin in Pimples, Eruptions, or Sores; cleanse it when it is foul, and your feelings will tell you when. Keep the blood pure and the health of the system will follow.

PIN, TAPE, and other WORMS, lurking in the system of so many thousands, are effectually destroyed and removed.

For full directions, read carefully the circular around each bottle, printed in four languages—English, German, French, and Spanish.

J. WALKER, 32 & 34 Commerce Street, N. Y. Proprietor. R. H. McDONALD & CO., Druggists and General Agents, San Francisco, California, and 32 and 34 Commerce Street, N. Y.

☞ SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS.

July 16—6mos

For Sale by G. G. Chamberlaine, Middletown, Delaware.

DELAWARE
GRAIN AND PHOSPHATE DRILL.

THE undersigned having perfected his improved "DELAWARE DRILL," would inform the Farmers that he is now prepared to furnish them with the best combined Grain and Phosphate Drill ever introduced into this country.

It is very simple in construction; very substantially made up; has the patented porcelain wheel; is easily regulated, and guaranteed to sow *any and every kind of merchantable Guano and Phosphate* with the greatest uniformity and accuracy.

It has been used and endorsed by over 150 of our best farmers in this and the adjoining State of Maryland during the last two years (1868 and 1869) and, as will be shown by their written certificates now in my possession, has given entire satisfaction.

Farmers wishing these drills will please address W. N. HAMILTON, M. D.
Odessa, Del.
Or WM. T. SHAW & CO. Manufacturer.
Wilmington, Delaware.

TERMS:
Delaware Grain and Phosphate Drill,
$125 CASH.

N. B.—I am also prepared, at my shop in Odessa, to attach my Delaware Phosphate Sower with all its improvements and in the most substantial manner, to the Haines & Wood's or any common grain drill now in use, and guarantee to give entire satisfaction.

Farmers wishing the Attachment will please forward their orders as soon as possible as only a limited number will be furnished this season.

TERMS:—Delaware Phosphate Sower attached old drill, $45, Cash; or an approved note at 30 days. W. N. HAMILTON, M. D.
July 16—tf Odessa, Del.

The Excelsior Fan
IS acknowledged to be equal to if not superior to any manufactured. For sale by
July 16—2mos E. T. EVANS.

H. McCOY. WM. A. RASIN.
McCOY & RASIN,
General Commission Merchants,
No. 73 SOUTH STREET,
OPPOSITE CORN EXCHANGE,
BALTIMORE.
July 2—y

HIDES AND TALLOW WANTED!
The highest prices will be paid at
Nov. 20—tf GIBSON'S.
Middletown, Del.

THE PATENT
Gem and Hero Fruit Jars.

They combine all the good qualities of Fruit Jars. They challenge and defy all competition. Mark the effective simplicity of their performance. Any child can use them.

They have been tested for the last three years by the inventor. The fruit is placed in the Jars and properly heated, when the covers are applied and they seal themselves. They are opened readily, the Gem being fastened by a screw ring acting on a glass stopper, and the Hero being fastened by a screw ring acting on a metal cap resulting in an equal pressure on the stopper or cap, and gum ring.

These JARS are perfect in every respect as purchasers will find upon a trial of their merits.

FOR SALE,
Wholesale & Retail
BY
John A. Reynolds & Sons.
MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

Country merchants supplied at manufacturers prices in quantities of not less than one gross.
July 2—y

A VALUABLE FARM
AT
PRIVATE SALE!!

A Valuable Farm of 365 Acres, situate on Lankford's Bay, Kent county, Md. within half a mile of Edesville, two miles from Rock Hall, and within half a mile of the Kent co. R. R. all cleared and in cultivation except 30 acres. Within the last three years 40,000 bushels of lime have been applied. There is a young

PEACH ORCHARD
Of 5,000 Trees, Three Years Old,
And a prospect of 2500 boxes of Peaches this season.

OVER 130 ACRES IN CORN,
with a prospect of a good crop.

100 Acres in Wheat, prospect good for 2000 bus. notwithstanding the unfavorable season.

100 Acres of good virgin soil, just cleared and grubbed, second year in corn, soil a light and productive loam.

The improvements are a good Two-Story and an Attic Brick Building, in good repair, and all the necessary Out-Buildings, in good order. Schools within half a mile, Episcopalian and Methodist Churches within two miles.

This is one of the most desirable farms in the lower section of Kent county, having fish and oysters and all the salt water privileges.

Price, $22,000; $8,000 cash, or in 60 days; and the balance in five equal annual payments.

For further information apply at the office of the Middletown Transcript.
July 2—tf

Apples, Pears, Peaches. Plums, Cherries, Currants, Grapes, &c.
Poultry, Game, Nuts, &c. Berries of all kinds in season.
105 Barclay St.,
Acker & Co.,
Commission Dealers in
Choice Fruits,
New York.
HENRY C. ACKER. JAMES A. FRASER.
Shipping ORDERS Filled with Care.
CONSIGNMENTS Solicited. RETURNS promptly made.

BY PERMISSION WE REFER TO
Henry Cowgill, Woodside, Kent county, Del.
P. C. VanOrman, Willow Grove Station, "
For further information, send to us for shipping and fruit packing directions.
June 11—6m

To the Public.

THE undersigned respectfully informs the citizens of Middletown and vicinity that he is prepared with excellent Horses, Wagons and Carts to do all kinds of hauling at moderate rates. Proprietors of hotels and housekeepers will find it to their advantage to give him a call. Coal and lumber hauled at shortest notice. Orders for baggage or other parcels, left at the Post Office, will receive prompt attention.

N. B.—75 Tons of good BUILDING SAND for sale. WM. W. WILSON.
July 2—tf

A. T. BRADLEY
WITH
STRYKER & DILWORTH,
Commission Dealers in Fruit,
160 AND 161 CENTRE ROW,
West Washington Market, New York,

REFERENCES.
Ocean National Bank, New York.
Thomas Dilworth, New Castle County, Del.

To those who will ship to the above firm I will say that I shall do all that is possible to give entire satisfaction, and do solicit a share of the fruit from this station.

Peach Baskets always on hand and for sale, as low as can be bought in any market.
A. T. BRADLEY,
Commission Merchant,
June 25—3m Middletown, Del.

NOTICE.
HAVING purchased the exclusive right for New Castle county to manufacture and sell Smith's Patent Extension Step and Fruit Ladder, we hereby forwarn all persons from trespassing upon our rights in said Ladder, as we will enforce the law against any one so offending.
June 4—tf J. B. FENIMORE & CO.

PEACH Growers, Take Notice!
PEACH LADDERS, Light and Durable,
For sale at
EVANS' AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSE.
July 9—2mos

VICTOR GREEN,
Attorney at Law,
OFFICE ADJOINING HIS RESIDENCE, N. BROAD ST
MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE,
July 2—y

GET THE BEST.

Webster's Unabridged Dictionary,
10,000 Words & Meanings not in other Dictionaries.
3000 Engravings—1840 Pages Quarto—Price $12

GLAD to add my testimony in its favor. [Pres't Walker of Harvard]
EVERY scholar knows its value. [W. H. Prescott, the Historian]
THE most complete Dictionary of the language [Dr. Dick, of Scotland]
THE best guide of student of our language. [John G. Whittier]
HE will transmit his name to latest posterity. [Chancelor Kent]
ETYMOLOGICAL part surpasses anything by earlier laborers. [George Bancroft]
BEARING relation to Language Principia does to Philosophy. [Elihu Burritt]
EXCELS all others in defining scientific terms. [President Hitchcock]
SO far as I know, best defining Dictionary. [Horace Mann]
TAKE it altogether, the surpassing work. [Smart, the English Orthoepist]

A necessity to every intelligent family, student, teacher and professional man. What library is complete without the best English Dictionary?

Webster's National Pictorial Dictionary.
1040 Pages Octavo. 600 Eng's Price $6.

The work is really a gem of a Dictionary, just the thing for the millions.—*American Education-Monthly.*

Published by G. & C. MERRIAM, Springfield, Mass.
Sold by all Booksellers.
july 9-tf

NORNEY'S Tasteless Fruit preserving Powder
Keeps all kinds of Fruit and Tomatoes without being air-tight, for a penny a quart. It has no equal for stewed fruit and preserves with little cooking and sugar, as it retains a finer flavor than any other process. Price 50 cents a box.
Sold by grocers, sent by mail or at the store, where we invite all to see our beautiful collection of fruit. ZANE, NORNEY & CO.
July 9—3m 136 North Second Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

THE VALVE JAR.

We invite the attention of the public to the merits of a new Fruit Jar, patented March 10th, 1868. It embraces all the elements of a Complete Jar, and obviates every objection urged against those now in use. It is known that various Fruit Jars have been advertised as self-sealing, but experience has proven that no self-sealing jar has heretofrore been made. The fastening of this Jar is a spring wire coil, unlike any known jar fastening, the pressure of which is brought to bear directly upon the cover, which is raised imperceptibly by boiling, and being closed by atmospheric pressure, it operates as does a safety valve, and when the Jar is removed from boiling water, it is instantly self-sealed. We request a critical examination of its simplicity and efficiency, also a comparison with all other Jars. The trimmings consist of three pieces: 1st. the Coil, 2d. the Tin Cover, 3d. the Gum Ring. A sample Jar, with coil, cover, gum ring, and "cooker," will be carefully boxed and sent to any address, upon receipt of 50 cents.
E. T. EVANS,
june 16—1m Agent for Middletown.

Card from James Armstrong.

THE undersigned would hereby respectfully beg leave to return his sincere thanks to the Democratic and Conservative voters of New Castle county for their partiality in selecting him as their candidate for the Sheriffalty, from among so many other gentlemen, whose names were presented to them on Saturday last, any one of whom would have done honor alike to the office and the great party to which they so long and faithfully adhered.

It would afford him great pleasnre to visit his friends in every Hundred in the county and to tender to each, personally, his thanks for the honor conferred upon him; but, as circumstances, which are best understood by those who are most intimately acquainted with him, render this impracticable, he adopts this as the only available mode of expressing his gratitude to his fellow-citizens for their past support and of soliciting a continuation of the same at the ensuing general election, pledging himself, that, should he be so fortunate as to be elected to the said office, he will discharge its duties with honesty, fidelity, and to the best of his humble ability.
JAMES ARMSTRONG.
Newark, Del. June 11, 1870—tf

FOR SALE.

THE HOUSE AND LOT, now occupied by the undersigned, situated on Lake street, Middletown, adjoining the property of Zachariah Jones. The House is a two-story frame, 22 feet front, running back 18 feet, with a back building 16 by 20 feet, and a good kitchen in the rear, eight rooms in all. The Lot is 100 feet front, by 125 feet deep, stocked with choice fruit and garden shrubbery. A well of good water in the yard. For further particulars apply to
June 25—tf NATHAN SIMMONS,

E. T. EVANS,
AGENT FOR
W. H. WANSER,
"PEACH KING" OF NEW YORK,
WILL BE IN THE MARKET TO BUY ALL
Good Orchards of Peaches
Offered during the ensuing season.
may 28—2mos

LONGEST ROOF
IN the United States is on Rinck's Sons' Factory, Easton, Pa.—one-third of a mile long,—and is covered with
Ready Roofing
Cheap durable, and easily applied. Send for circular and samples to the manufacturers.
READY ROOFING CO.
June 4—1y No. 64 Courtland st. N. Y.

CONRAD MEYER,
Inventor and Manufacturer of the
CELEBRATED IRON FRAME PIANOS,
WAREROOMS, No. 722 ARCH STREET, PHILADELPHIA,
Has received the prize medal of the World's Great Exhibition, London, Eng. The highest prizes awarded when and wherever exhibited.
ESTABLISHED 1823.
June 18—3m

50,000 PEACH BASKETS,
For Sale at Very Low Rates; made to order and guaranteed to give satisfaction.
Address W. P. BIGGS,
apr 30—4mos Summit Bridge, Del.

Cedar Shingles, Siding, and Rails,
FOR Sale.—Cedar Shingles, Siding and Rails, of prime quality, for sale, near Taylor's Bridge, Appoquinimink Hundred, New Castle county, Del. Apply to
June 25—3m ROBERT JOHNSON.

FOR SALE.—5000 Prime Chestnut Rails, at the mouth of Bohemia River, opposite Town Point. Apply to Jas. W. VEAZEY,
apr 30—tf Near Cecilton, Cecil co. Md.

GROCERY, PROVISION AND VARIETY STORE.

THE undersigned respectfully informs the citizens of Middletown and vicinity that he has opened a Store on Main street, opposite the Peninsular Machine Works, where may always be found, at the lowest prices, and of the best quality,

Hams, Pork, Lard,
DRIED BEEF, MACKEREL AND HERRING,
COFFEE, TEA, SUGAR,
and a general variety of GROCERIES.

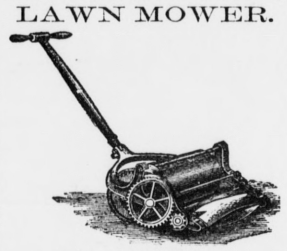
Drummond's Flour, meal and Feed, Watson's Crackers, Confectionaries, Tobacco and Segars, soap, starch, and soda. Adams' extra early and sugar corn for seed; white and yellow onion sets, Landreth garden seed of all varieties. Early Rose, Early Goodrich, White Sprouts, Harrisons and Peach Blow Potatoes. Foreign and domestic
GREEN AND DRIED FRUITS,

Canned Fruit and Vegetables; Pickles, Green Vegetables, Poultry, Eggs, and numerous other articles.

He will be happy to wait on his friends at all times, and hopes they will give him a call.

He will also pay the highest cash prices for Poultry, Eggs, Dried Fruits, and all kinds of Furs. DE WITT C. WALKER,
Middletown, March 5—6m

LAWN MOWER.



THE "LANDSCAPE"

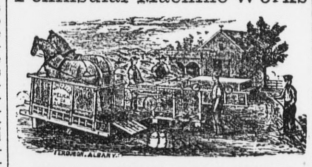
OF this little hand Mower we are prepared to assert that it is the best, simplest and most efficient machine now in the market. We challenge all others. It is compact, cheap and durable, and warranted to perform its work with ease and satisfaction. A small boy can operate it as well as a man. It has the double advantage of a Roller attachment, which will be found useful in the rolling of walks, &c.

Call and see it at W. H. JONES'
Philadelphia Central Agricultural Implement and Seed Warehouse, general dealer in fertilizers of all kinds, and everything necessary to the farmer, wholesale and retail,
No. 1621 MARKET STREET.
may 7—3mos Philadelphia, Pa.
For sale by E. T. EVANS,

MADE TO ORDER AND WARRANTED A TRUE FIT. PERFECT FITTING, COMFORT, EASE AND ELEGANCE.

Send for self-measurement circular.
J. P. DOUGHTEN,
may 28-tf 410 Market st. Wilmington, Del.

Peninsular Machine Works



MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE.
PENNINGTON BROS.

HAVE bought out the Peninsular Machine Works at Middletown. Mr. A. R. Pennington will take charge of the same and intends to carry on the business in its various branches and invites his old friends and patrons to give him a call. may 7—1y

BEECHER'S DIAMOND
Peach Basket.

THE BEST & CHEAPEST IN THE MARKET. FOR SALE, AT THE BEECHER BASKET COMPANY'S PRICES,
By H. G. LLOYD,
may 7—3mos Mt. Pleasant, Del.

Sample Baskets may be seen at Charles Tatman's store, Ortlip's and Lippincott's Hotels, and at E. T. Evans' Agricultural Warehouse, Middletown, Delaware.

A GREAT OFFER.
HORACE WATERS,
481, Broadway, New York,
WILL dispose of ONE HUNDRED PIANOS, MELODEONS and ORGANS of six first-class makers, including Chickering & Sons, AT EXTREMELY LOW PRICES FOR CASH, DURING THIS MONTH, or will take from $5 to $25 monthly until paid. June 4—8m

NOTICE
HAVING purchased the exclusive right for Kent and Queen Anne's counties, Md. to manufacture and sell Smith's Patent Extension Step and Fruit Ladder, I hereby forwarn all persons from trespassing upon my rights in said Ladder, as I will enforce the law against any one so offending. WM. HUEY.
June 11—3m

Hinkley Knitter,
FOR Family use, price $30. Knits everything, uses only one needle, simple and reliable. Circulars and sample stocking sent free. Knits ten pairs per day. A child can operate it. Agents wanted. Address
HINKLY KNITTING MACHINE CO. Bath Me.
June 4—3m Or 176 Broadway N. Y.

304 W. M. KENNARD 306

THE CASH
DRY GOODS
AND
CARPET HOUSE,
OF
DELAWARE.
304 & 306
MARKET STREET,
WILMINGTON,

Is now prepared to offer to Cash Buyers one of the best selected, greatest variety, and largest assortment of goods ever offered in this State.

THE CARPET ROOM

Having been enlarged, is filled with a fine variety of the best makes of English and American Tapestry, Brussels, Three-Ply, Ingrain, &c. Oil Cloths, all widths, Cocoa and Canton Mattings, Rugs, Matts, Window Shades, Fixtures, Stair Rods, &c, &c. &c, &c.

In the Wholesale Deparment

Will be found all the best makes of Sheetings, Shirtings, &c. all of which will be sold at New York Wholesale Prices.

The Cloth and Cassimere Department

Is one of the most extensive in the establishment, comprising all kinds of goods for Ladies', Men's & Boy's wear.

The Flannel Department

☞ For Variety, cannot be surpassed ☜

THE RETAIL
Sheeting and Muslin Department

Is large and all kinds of the best goods will be cut at very low prices.

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Underwear

Of all kinds at reasonable rates.

The Dress Goods Room

Is the pride of the House, special attention being paid to this department.

W. M. K. constantly in the New York and Philadelphia markets, enables him to procure all new and desirable goods at the lowest rates, and as he buys direct from the importer in large lots, it is to his advantage to sell cheap, that goods may be turned out fast, thus keeping the stock new and lively all the time.

All are invited to call, feeling assured that they will not be disappointed either in assortment or prices.

W. M. KENNARD,
304 & 306 Market st.
ABOVE THIRD,
WILMINGTON,
DELAWARE.
Oct. 9, 1869.—y

Select Poetry.

I'M GROWING OLD.

My days pass pleasantly away,
My nights are blessed with sweetest sleep,
I feel no symptom of decay,
I have no cause to mourn or weep;
My friends are impotent and shy,
My friends are neither false nor cold;
And yet of late I often sigh—
I'm growing old!

My growing talk of olden times,
My growing thirst for early news,
My growing apathy to rhymes,
My growing love of easy shoes,
My growing hate of crowds and noise,
My growing fear of catching cold,
All tell me, in the plainest voice—
I'm growing old!

I'm growing fonder of my staff,
I'm growing dimmer in the eyes,
I'm growing fainter in my laugh,
I'm growing deeper in my sighs,
I'm growing careless of my dress,
I'm growing frugal of my gold,
I'm growing wise, I'm growing—yes—
I'm growing old!

I feel it in my changing taste,
I see it in my changing hair,
I see it in my growing waist,
I see it in my growing heir;
A thousand hints proclaim the truth,
As plain as ever truth was told,
That even in my haunted youth—
I'm growing old!

Ah me! my very laurels breathe
The tale in my reluctant ear;
And every boon the hours bequeath
But makes me debtor to the years;
E'en flattery's honeyed words declare
The secrets she would fain withhold,
And tell me in "How young you are!"
I'm growing old!

Thanks for the years whose rapid flight
My sombre muse too gladly sings;
Thanks for the gleam of go'den light
That tint the darkness of their wings;
The light that beams from out the sky,
Those heavenly mansions to unfold,
Where all are blest and none shall sigh
I'm growing old.

Correspondence of the Middletown Transcript.

NEAR CAPEVILLE, Northampton Co. Va.
July 11th, 1870.

Dear Transcript:—Since my last letter to you, we have had quite a dry spell of it, in fact it began to look serious, with us, and our crops, but the Almighty smiled upon us once more, and gave us a splendid rain, and makes the country and crops look quite different. It seems that God has not quite forsaken this country yet. The farmers here are all done cutting oats, and are busy stacking them, to be tramped out with horses next month. We have a very good crop of oats this year. There was a very good crop of Irish potatoes raised this year, but they do not bring a very good price; one farmer shipped 39 barrels to New York and received forty-five cents clear of all expense for the lot, while others had to pay the freight, without getting anything for their potatoes. So you see farming is not a very lucrative business here, still they manage to live here, though. It does not cost much to support a family, here, as "hoe-cake," (corn bread,) and bacon are the principal, and oysters, fish, and clams are the auxillary provisions used.

This is a splendid country for sportsmen. I've seen and counted 17 squirrels on one tree. Partridges are so thick and tame that they will hardly get out of your way. We have also coons, opossums, rabbits, ducks of all kinds, geese, brandt, willits, and all other sea-fowl in abundance, in fact we have gunning all the year round. The "natives" are too lazy to gun any is the reason the partridges are so tame, they do sometimes muster courage enough to go fox-hunting, but very seldom. We have no mechanics here, but plenty of "Jacks of all trades." A good, first-class carpenter would be a curiosity here, all farmers do all of their own repairing, and when they need anything made that is beyond their skill they invariably send to Norfolk for it, because their fathers did before them.

They have a queer way of naming their children here, for instance, William John, John Benjamin, Thomas Henry, Obediah George, Thomas Ann, Benjamin Fannie, William Sarah, &c. and in addressing each other they use the whole name. About every third man you meet you may "bet your boots" he's a captain, as every one that owns a canoe is always addressed as captain. As a general thing the men are good watermen, and hand-live fishermen, as fishing is nearly all they do in August.

Among the peculiarities of this country are a Devil's Ditch, and a Fresh Water Lake, that has neither outlet or bottom, according to their (natives) belief, but according to common sense it has a subteranean outlet to the bay, as it is only about two hundred yards from the Chesapeake Bay; as to the ditch, it is simply a gulch about half a mile long and from one to three hundred yards wide; the legend is, that the devil commenced to dig a ditch from the bay to the sea,—about 2½ miles—but after he had dug one spadeful, he broke it and could not proceed any farther, and this ditch is one spit of his spade. A great many of the lower class of whites and negroes firmly believe it to be a fact. Maybe he (the devil,) thought the country was not worth mending his spade for, or he would have finished his ditch.

We have little or no hills here, and britchens are never used on the horses, as they are not required. They use hoes for loading carts instead of shovels, and when they go out to mend roads all they take with them is a hoe and an axe each. They can load a cart about as quick as a common person can with a shovel. It generally takes about five amendments to do three mens work. They will not go to work until the sun is about an hour high and quit a little while before sundown.

J. J. T.

The friends of people killed by the Indians can have the consolation of knowing what tribe the murderers belonged to by observing a few simple rules laid down for scalping by different tribes. The Cheyennes remove a piece not larger than a silver dollar, from immediately over the left ear; the Arapahoes take the same from over the right ear. Others take from the crown, forehead, or nape of the neck. The Utes take the entire scalp, from ear to ear, and from forehead to nape of the neck.

When is a sailor not a sailor? Ans.—when he's not a-loft.

Strange and creditable to our common nature was the effect of a simple black board carried down Broadway yesterday morning by two urchins; for upon it was written, as a revelation, "Let us be kind to each other." Old men, whose eyes had not known a tear for many, many a year, sobbed aloud, and instantly determined that, from that very hour, they would lead a new life—a life of self-sacrifice and love. Young men, hastening with terrible swiftness to the counting-houses of their employers, there to spend the day in reckless addition and subtraction, paused for a moment and dashed the moisture from their eyes, as the thought of the white cottage and yellow stoop of childhood came back to them, softening and purifying their nature. The middle-aged saw the black board and the boys—*they* once were boys—and turned bitterly into doorways and sobbed as if their hearts would break. Who can tell how much good that simple black board may have accomplished? Ah! that black boards are so short and life so long!—*New York World July the 9th.*

COUGHS, SORE THROAT, &C.

No medicine or treatment can excel the powerful curative power of

DR. SIMMS'
White Pulmonic Balsam.

IT cures with a rapidity unequalled by any other remedy offered for throat and lung diseases. It is recommended by over 2,000 persons in Wilmington, and hundreds in Philadelphia, Baltimore, and other cities and communities throughout the country. Mr Pennington, of Wilmington, Illinois, writes that there is not (with a few exceptions) a family in that city who will be without it if possible to procure it. Such is its popularity wherever it is known—and this popularity arises from the fact that it universally cures all who use it. There is no case of Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Asthma, Bronchitis, Croup, Blood-spitting, Hoarseness, and even Pulmonary Consumption, where the system is not broken down with the wear of the disease, or pretended medicine, or inexperienced advice, that this Balsam will will not cure if carefully used, according to directions. We guarantee all we represent it to be, and invite a trial from the afflicted everywhere. Price 50 cents, medium size, and $1 for large size bottles. Prepared only by

J. H. SIMMS, M. D.
PRACTICAL ORGANIC CHEMIST,
707 MARKET STREET, WILMINGTON, DEL.

Philadelphia depot, Johnson, Holloway & Cowden 602 Arch street. Baltimore depot, S. S. Hance, 108 Baltimore st. For sale by medicine dealers generally. July 2—y

FARMERS, ATTENTION.

Rhodes' Super Phosphate,
THE STANDARD MANURE.

MANUFACTURED BY

POTTS & KLETT,

CAMDEN, NEW JERSEY.

THE attention of farmers is especially called to the *RHODES' SUPER PHOSPHATE* as the most valuable and reliable manure for wheat and grass, as well as for other crops, as attested by an experience of fifteen years.

This long established and standard manure is prepared expressly for DRILLING, and particular care is taken to maintain the high reputation it has obtained.

Price,.....$50 per ton, of 2000 lbs.
Liberal Discount to Dealers.

ORCHILLA GUANO.
A. A.
A True Bird Guano.

Rich in PHOSPHATES & ALKALINE SALTS.
Substitute for Ground Raw Bones.
Price,.....$30 per ton, of 2000 lbs.

Liberal discount to dealers. For sale by dealers and by

YARNALL & TRIMBLE,

Wholesale ag'ts for Penn. New Jersey & Del.
147 S. FRONT ST. PHILADELPHIA.
July 2—3m

The Hyperion Hair Curlers.
An Indispensible Article for the Ladies.

PATENTED JULY 9TH, 1867.

This curler is the most perfect invention ever offered to the public. It is easily operated, neat in appearance, and will not injure the hair, as there is no heat required, nor any metalic substance used to rust or break the hair.

Manufactured only, and for sale by
McMILLAN & CO.
No. 63 North Front St. Philadelphia.
Sold at dry goods, trimming and notion stores.
N. B.—Sing'e box, 25 cts. 3 boxes, assorted sizes, 65 cts. Mailed to any part of the United States, upon receipt of the money.
June 18—6mos

25,000
White Oak Peach Baskets,
20,000
Stave, or Clayton Tub Basket.
10,000 American Berry Basket.

In store and for sale by

A. T. BRADLEY,

Commission Merchant, Middletown, Del.

P. S.—Peach Growers, before you buy call and see my stock; you can soon satisfy yourself that I have a good article, and as cheap as can be found in any market. All applications by mail promptly answered.
June 4—3mos A. T. Bradley.

E. D. BROWN. W. P. GALLIGHER.

BROWN & GALLIGHER,
(FORMERLY WITH G. W. MIDDLETON.)
IMPORTERS OF
FINE BRANDIES, WINES, GINS, &C.
AND DEALERS IN
RYE, WHEAT, AND BOURBON WHISKEY,
No. 11 South 9th Street, Philadelphia.
Jan 29—y

WEDDING RINGS.

No. 35½ SOUTH EIGHTH STREET,
PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.
March 6—tf

TO TRAVELLERS.

TICKETS from Odessa to Philadelphia $1.50. To Wilmington $1.15. From Philadelphia to Odessa the same price, and from Wilmington to Odessa the same.
☞ Tickets to be had of R. N. Long,
Dec. 15—tf Prorietor of the Stage Line.

THE PHILADELPHIA TRUST
SAFE DEPOSIT
AND INSURANCE COMPANY,
Office and Burglar-Proof Vaults in the
PHILADELPHIA BANK BUILDING,
421 Chestnut Street.

CAPITAL $500,000.

For safe-keeping of Government Bonds and other Securities, Family Plate, Jewelry, and other Valuables, under special guarantee, at the lowest rates.

The Company also offer for Rent at rates varying from $15 to $75 per annum, the renter alone holding the key, Small Safes in the Burglar-Proof Vaults, affording absolute security against Fire, Theft, Burglary, and accident.

All fiduciary obligations, such as Trusts, Guardianships, Executorships, etc. will be undertaken and faithfully discharged.

Circulars, giving full details, forwarded on application.

DIRECTORS.

Thomas Robins,	Benjamin B. Comegys,
Lewis R. Ashhurst,	Augustus Heaton,
J. Livingston Erringer,	F. Ratchford Starr,
R. P. McCullagh,	Daniel Haddock, Jr.
Edwin M. Lewis,	Edward Y. Townsend,
James L. Claghorn,	John D. Taylor,

Hon. William A. Porter.

OFFICERS.

President—Lewis R. Ashhurst.
Vice President—J. Livingston Erringer.
Secretary and Treasurer—R. P. McCullah.
Solicitor—Richard L. Ashhurst.
Feb. 12—6m

GEO. W. INGRAM & CO.
Brokers & Real Estate Agents,
BROAD STREET ABOVE MAIN,
Middletown, Delaware,

ATTEND PROMPTLY TO THE COLLECTION OF

NOTES, DRAFTS, BILLS, &c. &c.

NEGOTIATE LOANS, PURCHASE & SELL STOCKS ON COMMISSION,

And offer for sale

Valuable Real Estate,

Comprising some of the most desirable Farms on the Peninsula.

Correspondence by mail solicited.

Refer by permission to the following named gentlemen:

Hon. R. C. Holiday, Sec. of State, Annapolis, Md.
W. R. Bergholz, Memphis & El Paso Pacific Railroad, N. Y.
R. Atkinson, Banker, 41 Broad st. N. Y.
Hon. Richard Schell, 50 Wall " "
Col. Blanton Duncan, Louisville, Ky.
Geo. Beir, Adj. General, Baltimore, Md.
Geo. W. Karsner, McDonough.
J. W. Vandegrift, "
Seyfert, McManus & Co. Philadelphia.
Gen. Robert Patterson, "
B. F. Chatham, Phila. Nat. Bank.
march 17—tf

MIDDLETOWN STOVE HOUSE.
S. W. ROBERTS,

TAKES pleasure in announcing to his friends of Middletown and surrounding country, that the liberal patronge he has received has induced him to offer to the public the greatest variety, and best selected stock of Stoves, both Cooking and Heating, ever offered in Middletown, and at prices that cannot fail to please. Among the assortment are the following

COOK STOVES.

NIAGARA, PARLOR COOK, MONITOR
CORAL COOK, WM. PENN, LEHIGH,
and others made in the city.

PARLOR STOVES.

BRILLIANT, DEW DROP,
GAS BURNING BASE, UNION AIR TIGHT
PARLOR LIGHT, OUR PARLOR.
Also, SEXTON'S PARLOR HEATERS.

Stoves of all kinds suitable for Stores, Offices, Bar-rooms, and School Houses.

Also, the Morning Glory and the Oriental, both unsurpassed in beauty and efficiency. They can be seen in operation at the store of the proprietor.

All sizes of Bar-room Stoves and Ten-plate Stoves repaired at short notice.

Old Stoves taken in exchange.

☞ TIN WARE at wholesale and retail. ☜

As I have practical workmen employed, I think I can give satisfaction to all who favor me with their work. Particular attention paid to Roofing and Spouting.

AT HIS BRANCH STORE, GALENA, MD,

He has a large stock of Stoves and Tin Ware on hand, and is prepared to fill all orders for

STOVES, TIN WARE, ROOFING, SPOUTING, &C. &C

at the shortest notice and on the best terms.

☞ ORDERS SOLICITED.

S. W. ROBERTS.
Middletown, February 12, 1870—1y

Kent County Rail Road.

THE Kent County Rail Road being completed to Kennedyville, trains will run daily, (Sundays excepted,) for freight and passengers, between Kennedyville and Townsend, where close connection will be made with trains of the Delaware R. R. commencing on

MONDAY, MAY 2d, 1870,

And will run as follows until further notice:

GOING EAST.		GOING WEST.	
LEAVE	A. M.	LEAVE	A. M.
Kennedyville,	7 00	Townsend	11 40
Black's	7 10	Vandyke's	11 55
Lambson's	7 25	Morris' P. M.	12 05
Massey's	7 50	Massey's	12 25
Morris'	8 00	Lambson's	12 40
Vandyke's	8 15	Black's	12 40
ARRIVE		ARRIVE	
Townsend	8 30	Kennedyville	1 00

Passengers from Kennedyville, and all stations on the Kent County Rail Road, will reach Wilmington at 10.15, A. M. Philadelphia at 11.45, A M. and Baltimore at 1.05, P. M.

Passengers for the Kent County Railroad, will leave Baltimore (President Street Depot) at 7.25, A. M. Philadelphia (Depot corner Broad st. and Washington Avenue) at 8.30, A. M. and Wilmington at 10.10, A. M.

A Stage will run between Chestertown and Kennedyville, making close connections with trains East and West. It will leave Chestertown at 5.30, A. M. and returning, leave Kennedyville on arrival of train, and reach Chestertown about 2.30, P. M.

J. B. WINGATE,
apr 30—tf Chief Eng'r and Sup't.

$10,000
Wanted on Bond and Mortgage, liberal—apply to
Oct. 23—tf Geo. W. Ingram & Co.

McCracken & McDowell,
AGENTS FOR THE
Buckeye Reaper and Mower,
may 14—tf Middletown, Del.

JUST RECEIVED.
OVER 2000 Pieces of well selected
WALL PAPER,

which I will sell at New York and Philadelphia retail prices; also a large variety of Borders to suit. D. L. DUNNING.
march 12—tf

THE DELAWARE
Mutual Life Insurance Company.
Guarantee Capital $100,000.00
HOME OFFICE--EXCHANGE BUILDING
Cor. 7th & Market Sts.
Wilmington, Delaware.

THE Pioneer Mutual Company in adopting Rates of Premiums based on American experience of mortality and interest.

Premiums lower than any other Mutual Company.

Purely mutual. All the profits divided among the Policy-Holders. There are no stockholders in this company.

All Policies non-forfeiting. Not after two years, but after the first annual payment.

All kinds of policies issued. Ordinary Life. Ten Year Plan. Single Payment and Instalment. All kinds of Endowment Tables. Return Premium Table. Joint Life Table. Children's Endowment Table.

Premiums payable in one payment, in Five, Ten, Fifteen or Twenty Instalments, or during Life. Payments received annually, semi-annually, or quarterly. All payments required in *Cash.*

Dividends on the "*Contribution Plan.*" It will be observed that the reduction of rates is equivalent to a *Dividend in Advance of at least thirty-three and one-third per cent.*

The Loan feature is entirely original with this company—for full explanation send for the company's publications.

TABLE OF RATES

And any information required promptly furnished on application to the Home Office, or to any of the Company's Agents.

JOHN P. McLEAR, President,
GEO. W. STONE, Vice President,
M. M. CHILD, Secretary,
BENJ. NIELDS, Counsel & Actuary,
D. W. MAULL, Chief Medical Examiner.
ROBT. C. FRAIM, at Home Office, General Agent for Delaware.

TRUSTEES.

John P. McLear,	Samuel Brancroft Jr.
William Bush,	George W. Bush,
John V. Rice,	Wm. G. Gibbons,
Job H. Jackson,	Henry F. Pickels,
Clement B. Smyth,	Thomas D. Webb,
William Canby,	William H. Swift,
William S. Hilles,	Edw. Bringhurst, Jr.
James Morrow,	J. H. Adams,
Lewis P. Bush, M. D.	H. B. Seidel,
	James Bradford.

DIRECTORS.

John P. McLear,	Samuel Brancroft, jr.
William Bush,	Ed. Bringhurst, jr.
Thos. W. Webb,	Wm. G. Gibbons,
William Canby	George W. Stone,
Geo. W. Bush,	Jno. V. Rice,
William S. Hilles,	W. H. Swift.

A. G. COX, Agent,
July 31—1y Middletown, Delaware.

BOOK, STATIONERY, AND VARIETY STORE.

SCHOOL BOOKS and Miscellaneous Works, Bibles, Prayer Books and Hymn Books, Blank Books, in various styles and binding; Tuck, Memorandum and Pass Books.

STATIONERY.

Writing, Letter, and Note Paper,
Envelopes, in variety;
Mourning Paper and Envelopes to match.

FANCY ARTICLES.

Photograph Albums, ork Boxes, Fancy Boxes, riting Desks, Ladies' Satchels, Pocket Books, Port Folios, Purses, Port Monaies, Segar Cases, Picture Frames, Tassel and Cords, Looking Glasses,

BACK GAMMON BOARDS, CHESS AND CHECKER MEN, GAMES of all KINDS.

Rubber Pencils and Penholders,
Writing Fluid and Ink Stands,
Pocket Cutlery, Roger's Scissors, &c.
Sleeve Buttons, Studs, Breast Pins, Finger Rings, Spectacles,
Violin Strings,
Combs, Brushes, Nail and Tooth Brushes,
Gum Bands, Watch Keys, Key Rings,
and Puff Boxes.

A fine assortment of Colgate & Co's. Soap.

PHALON'S NIGHT BLOOMING CEREUS, Wright's and Taylor's Superior Extracts,

Pomades, Hair Oils,

And Dental Soap of the First Quality.

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

Neck Ties of various styles, Bismarck Collars, Gloves, Hose, Handkerchiefs, Cuffs, Wristlets.

Segars, Tobacco Pipes, Meerschaums, and Tobacco Pouches.
Lamps, Lamp Chimneys, Wicks and Coal Oil.

NEWSPAPERS AND MAGAZINES.

New York Ledger, Harper's Weekly, Bazaar and Magazine, Frank Leslie, Chimney Corner, Weekly, Girls and Boys Weekly, Gleason's Literary Companion, &c.

Godey's Peterson's, Atlantic, Arthur's, Galaxy and Mm'e Demorest's Magazines.

D. L. DUNNING,
Jan. 30—1y No. 2 Town Hall.
Middletown, Del.

J. H. WARNER, N. Y. A. M'ELRATH, N. Y.
G. B. DICKSON, DOVER, DEL.

E. B. RICE
WITH
Warner, Dickson & McElrath,
GENERAL PRODUCE
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

338 GREENWICH ST. N. Y.

We make a specialty of

PEACHES, PEARS, APPLES, BERRIES, GRAPES, and all kinds of Perishable Fruits.

REFERENCES.

Dan'l B. Cummins, Pres. Gerard Bank, Phila.
Geo. W. Cummins, Smyrna.
Dr. Henry Ridgely, Dover.
Wm. M. Shakespear, "
Gov. G. Saulsbury, "
Ex-Gov. Wm. H. Ross, Seaford, Del.
James Ponder, Esq. Milton, Del.
Dr. Alex. Hardcastle, Caroline county, Md.
John R. Sudler, Queen Ann's "
S. S. Wycoff, 104 Murray street, N. Y.
J. H. Chase, Washington Mills, "
E. R. Arnold, Severn River, Md
B. N. Fox & Co. N. Y.
Feb. 12—6m

WARNER, FERREE & ENTWISLE
PRODUCE
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Stand No. 4, opposite 152 West street,
NEW YORK.

Special attention given to the handling of early Southern Fruits and Vegetables.

M. A. WARNER .T. E. FERREE. ED. ENTWISLE.

REFERENCES:

Levi Apgar, President North River Rank, N. Y.
S. S. Wyckoff & Co. Wholesale Grocers, 104 Murray street, N. Y.
Hon. A. Hardcastle, Goldsboro, Md.
J. T. Jakes, Spring Grove, Va.
J. B. Nichols, Annapolis, Md.
W. T. Tatem & Co, Norfolk, Va.
A. S. Larabee, Bricksburg, N. J.
Samuel Penington, Middletown, Delaware.
apr 16—6mos.

BISHOP'S ANIMAL POKE—a newarticle! call and see it at EVANS

THE GREAT FERTILIZER
WHANN'S
RAW BONE SUPER PHOSPHATE
STANDARD GUARANTEED
200 lbs.
MANUFACTURED BY
WALTON, WHANN & Co.
WILMINGTON, DEL.
DEPOTS:
203 WEST FRONT ST. WILMINGTON.
22 SOUTH WHARVES, PHILADA.
59½ S. CHARLES STREET, BALTIMORE.
13 FAIRFAX ST. ALEXANDRIA.

PROMPT,
ACTIVE,
RELIABLE,

A Great Crop Producer and Thorough Renovator of worn out lands.

For Sale by **E. T. EVANS,**
Middletown, Del.

Middletown, Del. Feb. 28, 1868.

MESSRS. WALTON, WHANN & Co.—*Gentlemen*: I used Whann's Raw Bone Super-Phosphate on my corn last spring, and on my wheat in the fall. In each case it produced an excellent crop. Wishing to determine which of the different phosphates would pay me best, I tried several, and am glad to say the yield was much the best where I used Whann's. I shall continue to use it, and cheerfully recommend it to my neighbors.
A. T. STOOPS.

Middletown, Del. March 17, 1868.

MESSRS. WALTON, WHANN & Co.—*Gentlemen*: I have been using Whann's Phosphate for some time past alongside of the popular fertilizers, and have come to the conclusion it is as good as any other. I am going to use ten tons this spring.
Yours truly, HENRY CLAYTON.
March 27—1y

LUMBER & HARDWARE.

J. B. FENIMORE & CO.

OPPOSITE THE DEPOT,
MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE,
DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF
Lumber and Hardware,
BRICKS, LIME, HAIR, SASH, DOORS, BLINDS
MOULDINGS, PAINTS, OILS,
GLASS, ETC. ETC.

Constantly on hand all kinds of
Building Material.
January 15—tf

RICHARD TOWNSEND & CO.
Commission Merchants
AND DEALERS IN
Peaches, Pears, Strawberries,
AND OTHER FRUITS,
Nos. 369 and 370,
Centre Ave. W. Washington Market,
NEW YORK.

R. TOWNSEND, Townsend, Del. J. HILLIARD, New York. F. McMULKIN, New York.

REFER BY PERMISSION TO

Samuel Townsend, Esq. Townsend, Del.
Hon. Benjamin T. Biggs, St. Georges, Del.
Wm. J. Griffith, Sassafras, Md.
Dr. George R. Dennis, Kenton, Del.
Hon. Judge Houston, Milford, Del.
R. A. Frazier, Sassafras, Md.
Samuel Townsend, Jr. Canterbury, Del.
M. S. Carman, Sassafras, Md.
J. C. Vandyke, Vandyke Station, Delaware.
may 28—4mos.

BOSTON ICE!

THE subscriber, the original "COOL SPRING CHARLEY," begs leave to announce that he will serve Pure Boston Ice the ensuing season to all who may desire it, and asks a liberal patronage from all.

He has served you long and often, and has never made ten dollars clear on his ice. His price list for the present season will be as follows, and he assures you it is as low as he can sell, and you must not complain.

PRICE LIST.

$1 50 per hundred by the hd. in Middletown
2 00 " " " " outside of "
2 cts. per lb. for less than 100 lbs. in Middletown
2½ " " " " " outside of "
3 " " " " " 10 lbs. everywhere.
may 28—3m CHARLES ADAMS.

AMERICAN & SWISS WATCHES.

M. E. DICKSON,
No. 35½ SOUTH EIGHTH STREET,
PHILADELPHIA,

ASKS attention to his fine selected stock of
WATCHES AND JEWELRY,
Of the latest Styles and the best Factory make.
Silver Ware.

Sterling Silver Spoons, Forks, and Butter Knives, which will be sold at a very small advance.

☞ Particular attention paid to repairing Fine Watches and Jewelry.
March 6—tf

MIDDLETOWN IRON FOUNDRY
AND
MACHINE SHOP.

PLOWS and Plow Castings, Machine Castings of all kinds on hand or made to order.

Particular attention given to Repairing Machinery. Cash for old Iron.

WM. L. BUCKE & SON,
Jan 4-tf Founders and Machinists.

Blacksmithing and Wheelwrighting
IN ALL THEIR BRANCHES.

HAVING employed good workmen, I am now prepared to do all kinds of work in Wheelwrighting in connection with Blacksmithing. Horseshoeing, Carriage Work and Cradle Work, done in the best manner. All work warranted.

I have a new process for tempering mill picks, and finishing them. Millers will find it to their advantage to call on me before sending their picks to the city to be tempered.

I also have some second hand Peach Wagons and Mill Dearborns for sale, which I will sell at a bargain. J. C. VANDENBRAAK.
June 4—3m Middletown, Del

Delaware Rail Road Line
Summer Arrangement.

ON and after Monday, April fourth, 1870, Passenger Trains will run as follows, until further notice. All trains Sundays excepted.

NORTH.		SOUTH.		
LEAVE	A. M.	LEAVE.	A. M.	P. M
Delmar	11 00	*Philadelphia*	8 30	5 00
Laurel	11 15	*Baltimore*	7 25	2 40
Seaford	11 35	*Wilmington*	10 10	6 25
Bridgeville	11 50	New Castle	10 30	6 45
	P. M.	State Road	10 35	6 50
Greenwood	12 05	Bear,	10 45	7 00
Farmington	12 15	St. Georges	11 00	7 10
Harrington	12 30	Mt. Pleasant	11 10	7 25
Felton	12 50	*Middletown*	11 25	7 45
Canterbury	1 05	Townsend	11 35	7 55
Willow Grove	1 10	Blackbird	11 40	8 00
Wyoming (Cam.)	1 15	Sassafras	11 50	8 10
Dover	1 25		M.	
Moorton	1 40	Clayton	12 00	8 20
Brenford	1 45	ARRIVE	P. M.	
Smyrna	1 40	Smyrna	12 10	8 30
Clayton	1 55	LEAVE.		
Sassafras Road	2 00	Brenford	12 05	8 25
Blackbird	2 15	Moorton	12 15	8 30
Townsend	2 20	*Dover*	12 30	8 55
Middletown	2 35	Wyoming (Cam.)	12 40	9 05
Mt. Pleasant	2 45	Willow Grove	12 45	9 10
St. Georges	3 00	Canterbury	12 55	9 15
Bear	3 15	Felton	1 05	9 25
State Road	3 20	Harrington	1 25	9 40
N. Castle	3 35	Farmington	1 35	
ARRIVE.		Greenwood	1 50	
Wilmington	3 55	Bridgeville	2 00	
Philada.	5 25	*Seaford*	2 20	
	P. M.	Laurel	2 40	
Baltimore	8 10	Delmar	2 55	

FREIGHT TRAIN, with Passenger Car attached, will leave Stations named at the following changed hours (subject to delays incident to freight business] viz: Going South, leave Wilmington about 4 00 A. M. New Castle, 4 45; Middletown, 5 30; Clayton, 7 30; Dover, 8 50; Camden, 9 15; Felton, 10 10, and be due at Harrington 10 30 A. M. Going North, to leave Harrington about 3 05 P. M. Felton, 3 50; Camden, 4 55; Dover, 5 35; Morton, 6; Clayton, 6 50; Middletown, 8 20; New Castle, 10 00; and be due at Wilmington 10 30 P. M.

This train will stop to take up passengers only at Stations named, but will set down passengers at any regular stopping place between Harrington and Wilmington, except Hare's Corner, State Road, Del. Junction and Dupont.

NEW CASTLE TRAINS.—Leave New Castle for Wilmington and Philadelphia at 7 40 A. M. Leave Philadelphia at 12 00 M. and Wilmington 1 10 P. M. for New Castle.

SMYRNA BRANCH TRAINS.—Additional to those above will leave Smyrna for Clayton 11 40 A. M. and 8 00 P. M. Leave Clayton for Smyrna 8 40 A. M. and 2 P. M. to make connections with trains to and from Dover, and Stations south.

E. Q. SEWALL,
Jan. 8—y Superintendent Del. R. R.

ODESSA NURSERIES.

THE Proprietors offer for Sale, for Fall planting of 1869 or Spring of 1870,

70,000 Peach Trees
of the leading
Market and Family Varieties.

200,000 SMALL FRUIT PLANTS
consisting of the following varieties:
STRAWBERRIES,
RASPBERRIES,
BLACKBERRIES,
GOOSEBERRIES,
CURRANTS, AND GRAPE VINES.
ASPARAGUS ROOTS.

300,000 OSAGE ORANGE QUICKS.
One and Two Years Old.
ALSO
EARLY ROSE, POTATOES,
And several other leading varieties, for seed.

Apply to POLK & BYATT,
Oct. 16, 1869. Or to WM. B. CROFT.
Odessa, Del.

WINE AND LIQUOR STORE,
Middletown, Delaware.

THE undersigned takes this method of notifying the Public that he has opened a
WINE AND LIQUOR STORE
In Middletown, Del. on Wood street, opposite the Depot, where he has on hand a large and varied assortment of Wines and Liquors, in bottles and casks, which he offers on advantageous terms to purchasers at wholesale or retail.

☞ Also, a fine stock of choice TOBACCO AND CIGARS. THOMAS MURRAY.

LIVERY STABLE.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES for hire at the Stables of Thomas Murray, on Scott street. The horses are safe, and careful drivers will be provided when desired. Terms moderate. Apply to THOS. MURRAY.
Jan. 2.—y. At his Store on Wood St.

JOHN VOLET,
FRENCH BOOT & SHOE MAKER,
NO. 112 EXCHANGE PLACE,
Between Chestnut and Walnut and 2nd and 3rd,
PHILADELPHIA.

BOTTIER AND CORDONNIER.

Nothing but the best French Calf-skin used here. All orders promptly attended to. Repairing neatly done.
Feb 26—1y

THE BEST.
CUSTOM WORK A SPECIALITY.

The finest Boots, Gaiters and Shoes, for Men and Youths, are made by

ERNEST SOPP,

At his Mammoth Emporium,
No. 230 North NINTH Street, PHILADELPHIA.

A large stock of ready-made work open for examination and sale.
apr 16—y

LARGE QUANTITY OF CHESTNUT RAILS FOR SALE!!
Apply to GEORGE COLLINS,
apr 2—tf Sassafras Station, Del.

Middletown Furniture Warerooms.
JOSEPH H. ENOS

KEEPS constantly on hand an assortment of FURNITURE suitable to the market, consisting of

COTTAGE SUITS,
BEDSTEADS, CHAIRS, WASHSTANDS,
Parlor and Dining Room Furniture, &c.
ALSO
FURNISHING UNDERTAKER.

COFFINS of all kinds and styles; Metallic Caskets; Patent Burial Cases to order. Jan. 4—tf

MANSION HOUSE HOTEL,
North West Corner Fayette & St. Paul Sts.
OPPOSITE BARNUM'S CITY HOTEL,
BALTIMORE.

Isaac Alberston ..... Proprietor.

☞ This is one of the most pleasant and central locations in the city.
January 4, 1868—1y

FOR RENT.—The Room in the Town Hall now occupied by the Citizens' National Bank of Middletown. Possession given on the 25th of March Apply to
Feb. 19—tf Wm. H. BARR, Sec.

MIDDLETOWN ACADEMY.
A First Class Boarding and DAY SCHOOL,
UNDER THE DIRECTION OF

WARREN I. HICKS, A. M. } PRINCIPALS,
HUDSON A. WOOD, A. M. }
assisted by
Mrs. GENIE H. HICKS and Mrs. MARY WOOD.

FALL Term begins September 12th, and ends December 3d.

WINTER Term begins December 5th and ends March 17th. Vacation of one week at Christmas and at the close of the term.

SPRING Term begins March 27th and ends June 16th.

The following are the charges for the Fall and Spring Terms of 12 weeks; but as the Winter Term continues 14 weeks, one sixth more will be added, making it proportionately the same as the other two Terms.

Small Scholars in First Lessons	$ 5 00.
Primary Department	8 00.
Academical Department	11 00.
Classical Department	15 00.
Instrumental Music	12 00.
Vocal Music	2 00.
Use of Piano	2 00.
German and French (each extra)	2 00.
Tuition per annum, including board, wood, lights, and washing	220 00.
The same per Term	75 00.

Students charged from the time of entering.
For further particulars address the Principals for Circular, Middletown, Del. Oct. 3—tf

SOUTHERN LANDS.

500	Farms in	Maryland,	$10 to $150	per acre.
700	" "	Virginia	5 " 75	"
300	" "	N. Carolina	2 " 40	"
200	" "	Tennessee	10 " 100	"
40	" "	Georgia	5 " 30	"

ALSO, 2,000,000 ACRES,

Farming, Planting, Grazing, Timber, and Mineral Lands, in West Virginia, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi, Texas, Missouri, Michigan, Iowa, Kansas & California,

FROM 50 CENTS. TO $10 PER ACRE.

WE can offer greater inducements to those seeking investments in Real Estate than any other agency in the United States.

☞ To parties wishing to visit North Carolina for the purpose of buying land we issue Reduced Fare Tickets, and we offer a Drawback of $10 on each ticket to parties who purchase farms in that State through our agency.

Send Twenty-Five cents for "The Southern Real Estate Record" which contains full description of farms. Address

WILLIAM H. NEWTON & CO.
GENERAL LAND AGENTS,
23 LEXINGTON STREET, BALTIMORE, MD.
Feb 26—tf

J. HERMANN'S
Monumental Marble Works,
Corner Delaware and Union Streets,
NEW CASTLE, DEL.

Monuments, Marble and Enameled Slate Mantels,

Furnished at short notice, & on reasonable terms.

REFERENCES.
M. M. CLEAVER, PHILIP R. CLARK, ANDREW ELIASON.
Sept. 4—tf

No. 3 G. W. W. NAUDAIN. No. 3
DEALER IN
DRY GOODS,
No. 3, Middletown Hall.

Where he offers to the trade a very attractive stock of choice and desirable

Dress Goods, White Goods, Flannels,
Prints, Domestics, Cottonades, Kentucky Jeans, &c. &c.

He would ask the especial attention of the gentlemen to his stock of
CLOTHS, TRICOTS, DOESKINS,
AND
Fancy Cassimeres,
All grades of which he has on hand.

HOSIERY AND NOTIONS,
Groceries, Hardware, Queensware, Cedarware, Willow Ware, Stoneware, Earthenware, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Oil Cloths, Straw Mattings, Oil Window Shades.

SALT, OILS, GLASS, &C. &C.

☞ 25 Well-Assorted Styles